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America's Security Needs To Dictate Future Of Formosa

Lake Success, Jan. 21.

The United States, in a far reaching statement of policy, declared today that America's national security needs would dictate the future of Formosa.

Moreover, said Ambassador Ernest A. Gross, the US will never participate in any conference about Formosa at which the Nationalist government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is not represented.

The declaration, issued while 12 Arab-Asian countries met to frame a new United Nations offer to dictate with the Chinese Communists for control of Formosa, was the most outspoken the US has made on the question.

American sources said it apparently indicated acceptance on the highest governmental level of General Douglas MacArthur's view that control of Formosa is vital to American security.

It slammed the door on the possibility of a seven-power conference of the US, Russia, Britain, France, Red China, India and Egypt to discuss the problem of Formosa and the sitting of the Peking regime in the UN.

Mr. Gross also said this country "undertook no commitment with regard to seating the Chinese Communists in the United Nations. We continue to oppose that."

ADVANCE WARNING

The statement, it is understood, is intended to warn non-Communist countries in advance that the US will have no more part in any efforts to compromise with Red China on the Nationalist representation question in return for a cease-fire in Korea.

"The last UN attempt at achieving a peaceful settlement with Peking seems to me to have been conclusive," Mr. Gross said.

He asserted that the US had made a survey of opinion and was confident it had enough votes to push condemnation of Red China through the 60-nation Political Committee by the middle of this week.

"I believe the majority is united in its readiness to support the United Nations Charter and support the basic principle of our common collective security," he added.

Meanwhile, the 12 Asian countries worked over a formula which would promise Red China a political conference to solve Far Eastern problems opening simultaneously with a "toll in hostilities" in Korea. How and when such a "toll" would occur was not explained.

The group plans to meet at the apartment of India's Sir Benegal N. Rau on Monday morning to put the final touches to the new peace bid.

Sir Benegal is acting on direct instructions from Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru with whom he conferred in London and Paris last week. Mr. Nehru, arriving in Bombay today, told newsmen that he still believed the Peking regime would welcome negotiations and that it would be unwise to shut the door.

This view was echoed in Karachi by Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, who said he thought there was still a reasonable basis for finding a peaceful settlement in Korea.—Associated Press.

WILL SEEK SANCTIONS

Lake Success, Jan. 21. The United States made it clear tonight that it will press for quick United Nations action to impose economic and diplomatic sanctions against Communist China.

The American delegate, Ernest A. Gross, told the United Press that the preliminary resolution unveiled on Saturday aims at paving the way for fast imposition of positive punitive measures.

The resolution which is likely to be passed this week calls on the United Nations to condemn Peking as aggressor and to delegate its 14-member collective measures committee to launch an urgent study of "additional measures" to meet aggression.

Mr. Gross said the United States would want the collective measures committee to get to work within a day or two and report back proposals for action against Peking as soon as possible.

Asked if that meant the United Nations is thinking in terms of such measures as economic boycott or diplomatic sanctions, Mr. Gross said definitely. He confidently predicted passage of the United States resolution, "by a large majority."—United Press.

POLICEMAN KILLED CHASING ROBBER

Tokyo, Jan. 21.

A Yokohama-Tokyo-Urawa electric train ran over and killed a policeman who jumped onto the tracks to chase a fleeing robber at Omori station on Saturday night.

Two policemen escorting a handcuffed robber were waiting for the train at the station when the criminal suddenly jumped off the platform and began to run.

One of the policemen, 39-year-old Shigeo Seki, gave chase but was hit by the train before he could make the other side of the tracks.

The robber was still free today.—Reuter.

Mediterranean Plan Believed In Making

Athens, Jan. 21.

An overall Anglo-American plan for the defence of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and the Suez Canal to be integrated with General Eisenhower's Atlantic treaty preparations appeared likely today.

Observers believe that the Allies could tap immediately a much greater existing force in this area than Gen. Eisenhower has found in Western Europe.

Reliable sources indicated that the United States and Britain have decided to bypass the lengthy and difficult method of bilateral treaties among varied and often conflicting influences in this part of the world. Instead, the Anglo-Americans were reported to favour their own direct but informal military understandings among individual nations concerned.

These arrangements would not, however, eliminate future chances for separate military accords between the neighbouring countries.

These conclusions were supported by several principal factors:

1. The current tour of the area by Admiral Robert Carney, commander of the United States Northeast Atlantic and Mediterranean Naval Forces.
2. The scheduled exchange of military attaches between Greece and Yugoslavia sometime next month.
3. Authoritative reports that Greece and Turkey have reached an agreement in principle on a military pact.
4. Next month's Istanbul conference of United States diplomats in the Near and Middle East which Adm. Carney also will attend.

Sources here said that Gen. Eisenhower's western European trip has stirred tremendous interest here and considered that Adm. Carney's quiet close-mouthed trip also could tap a large force. They pointed out that Turkey with 30 divisions and Greece with nine can now offer more than France expects

to provide in several years. In addition, they believed that Adm. Carney could not yet discount Marshal Tito's 30 divisions.

POTENTIAL MANPOWER

Another potential manpower for Adm. Carney includes an undisclosed number of troops at the Suez Canal, 150,000 Israelis and smaller stand g forces in Israel, Egypt, Iraq and Transjordan. The training and equipment of many of those troops is below the accepted standards. But observers considered that the area had enough available first class troops right now nearly to match Gen. Eisenhower's planned Atlantic Army.

Admiral Carney's present tour of the Near and Middle East to be followed by conferences with the British at Malta, and with the British at Malta, and with the British at Malta, and with the British at Malta.

1. To determine that nations in this area really would be friends of the Anglo-Americans in the event of a general war;

2. To check to what extent friendly nations here will support the West in actual military commitments both in the defence of their own territory and in joint efforts;

3. To learn what material and assistance was needed from the West in order to boost their defences.—United Press.

Escaped In A Packing Case

Singapore, Jan. 21.

One of the most whimsical stories of the Berlin Heriogh riots was that of a Dutchman who was taken out of the danger zone in a packing case.

The Dutch businessman was visiting a Chinese client in the Moslem quarter when the rioting began. The Chinese shopkeeper hid him one day and night.

The following morning it became imperative that he must be smuggled out but Moslem mobs still roamed the area.

The Chinese merchant placed the Dutchman in a packing case and loaded it onto his truck. British military at a roadblock refused to allow the truck to proceed, thinking the case contained firearms. They received a shock when the anxious Dutchman lifted the lid of the case and assured them all was okay.—Associated Press.

CHURCHILL IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 21.

Premier Rene Pleven and Defence Minister Jules Moch dined at the British Embassy tonight with Mr. Winston Churchill.

The Embassy said that there was nothing official about the dinner—Ambassador Sir Oliver Harvey merely invited personally that Mr. Churchill wished to meet. The former Prime Minister spent most of the dull, grey Sunday at the Embassy where he is a guest.

Foreign Minister Robert Schuman is due to lunch at the Embassy tomorrow. Mr. Churchill is due to leave for London by air later in the afternoon.—Associated Press.

Reds Provide MacArthur With Puzzle

"GIVE & TAKE" GAME OF PATROL WAR

(By SELKIRK PANTON)

Tokyo, Jan. 22.

General MacArthur and his staff in Tokyo are tonight trying to puzzle out the reasons behind the hesitancy of the Chinese Reds in launching their all-out offensive against the United Nations forces in Korea.

This Chinese reluctance and General MacArthur's statement during his lightning visit to the front on Saturday—"No one is going to drive us into the sea"—have led to a new confidence and optimism of the ability of the United Nations to maintain at least a toe-hold in Korea if not something better. The confidence has been increased too by the aggressive activity of the United Nations forces all along the front.

One theory advanced to explain the Chinese delay in striking is their difficulty of getting sufficient supplies of ammunition and food to the masses of men at the front owing to the day and night pounding of supply lines by the United Nations air forces. But it is known that nearly 300,000 Chinese and Korean Reds are poised opposite the thin United Nations defence line.

The mystery is why they are marking time and why in fact they have not even followed up in force the recent withdrawals of the United Nations troops in the centre and western front. So is Anyman's Land between the opposing armies "give and take" game of patrol the war continues. United Nations patrols probing miles north of the defence line have found only forward Red patrols.

United Nations troops again reoccupied Wonju, the key rail and road hub on the centre front. This was given up to the enemy last week at the end of the "Battle of the Bulge" struggle for the town.

Since then it has changed hands several times—twice on Saturday alone. The Reds seem loth to occupy it in force. But 30 miles to the west of Wonju the United Nations had their loss equalising the score. They abandoned Ichon, the road and rail centre half-way between Wonju and Suwon—18 miles south of Seoul—which has also changed hands several times in this strange patrol war now going on while the main bodies of the armies stand and watch.

The past 24 hours has also seen the greatest air activity since the Korean war started—possibly heralding the imminent Red offensive. It also shows that Soviet Russia may now be giving the Chinese Red armies some of the air support to combat the complete air mastery of the United Nations so far.

Forty-one Russian-built MIG-15 jet fighters streaked over the battle area on Sunday. They mostly evaded action. But U.S. Thunderjets caught two in a dog-fight. One MIG-16 was shot down and another damaged with no loss to the Thunderjets—London Express Service.

VACATED AGAIN

Tokyo, Jan. 22. Tank and artillery supported United Nations forces drove into strategic Wonju yesterday for the fourth time in five days and held its airstrip for three hours, but Communist fire from hill-tops made it too hot to hold overnight.

Associated Press correspondent William C. Barnard reported that at dusk American troops slowly pulled out of Wonju in 10 below zero weather to defence positions to the South.

The American rolled without suffering a single casualty. Their fire, however, had killed 100 North Korean Reds while air strikes killed 50 more Reds on a hill overlooking the field. A strafing attack earlier yesterday on an estimated battalion of North Koreans on the airfield caused an unknown number of casualties.

Barnard said that because Wonju and its airfield were in a valley cupped by hills on three sides, the area was untenable at night. Patrols remaining there would be exposed to attack by greatly superior forces.

While the stubborn grapple of reinforced Eighth Army patrols and Communist forces continued indecisively, aggressive Reds forced Allied troops to withdraw from Ichon, 28 miles west of Wonju. Allied patrols for three days had probed north of Ichon, which is within 21 air miles southeast of Seoul.

Fire Destroys K'loon Shop

A fire of unknown origin destroyed a marine goods and food store in Fat Chuen Street, Kalkoh-tai, early this morning. No casualties were caused. The fire lasted nearly an hour, starting at 4.18 a.m. Five fire appliances and an ambulance were despatched to the scene.

The shop was a metal and wooden structure. The total area affected by the fire was about 120 by 50 feet. Shortly after midnight, a small fire broke out in the offices of the China Engineering Corporation in the first floor of St George's Building, Chater Road. Two fire engines from Central put out the flames which did only slight damage.

Avalanches Cause 94 Deaths

Geneva, Jan. 21.

Crashing avalanches thundered repeatedly down Alpine slopes today, bringing frightful tragedy to quiet mountain villages and a week-end death toll of at least 94 in three nations.

Authorities lost accurate count of the missing. The threat of crushing white death hung over many more mountain folk as heavy snowfall continued to pile up perilously on the towering mountain sides of Switzerland, Austria and Italy.

Railways and highways were buried, tying up transportation, communications lines were snapped, power lines thrown out of commission, and houses and barns swept away with the inhabitants and their cattle when masses of ice, rock and timber roared down with devastating speed.

The Swiss radio discontinued all entertainment features and devoted its broadcasts to the sombre news.

Switzerland counted 49 deaths, Austria 41 and Italy four since Friday.

LIKE EARTHQUAKE An avalanche roared out of the night down steep Crosslocher in Austrian Carinthia and struck the little village of Heiligenblut "like an earthquake," an eyewitness said.

Houses and forest trees were broken like kindling wood, and 15 persons were buried. Only three were rescued alive and the other 12 were given up for dead. Fear was expressed for 200 inmates of a labour camp higher up the mountain. About 150 rescue workers had to give up their labours and about half the village houses were ordered evacuated because of the danger of fresh slides.

A major disaster hit the village of Vals in Central Switzerland. A lone messenger said a tremendous avalanche struck part of the village, burying five houses. An unknown number of persons were dead and at least 18 missing.

The Swiss Army was trying to establish contact with the cut-off village by radio.—Associated Press.

Hongkong Petrol Black Marketeers

Small Car Owners Suffer

"Phoney Shortage"

To combat the unscrupulous activities of blackmarketeers and selfish petrol hogs who are depriving the small car owner of his fair share of the Colony's petrol supplies the local oil companies are having to limit sales to buyers in the New Territories.

The companies categorically denied this morning that there was a shortage of petrol in the Colony. One company added that its current supplies to retailers is above average.

The phoney shortage is attributed to blackmarketeers who are buying petrol to resell at handsome profits to buyers across the border in China.

Another cause, one company thinks, is that some people are buying more petrol than they want for their immediate needs and are hoarding it, apparently because they think the American embargo on commodities to China may affect petrol.

"NO GAS" SIGNS

Many small-time motorists who pulled into filling stations over the weekend report that they found "No Gas" signs hanging out or were told they could only have a fraction of their requirements.

One doctor on his way to visit a patient seriously ill, yesterday ran out of petrol and was unable to finish his journey by other means.

All the companies say they are endeavouring to meet the genuine requirements of their regular customers. One company, however, has advised filling stations if they are running low of supplies to limit sales to two gallons for small cars and four gallons for lorries. This, the company's spokesman said, should be enough to see the motorist on his way.

The companies say they have no desire to ration petrol but ask motorists to co-operate by taking only their immediate day to day requirements and not stock up for a week.

Anyone genuinely needing petrol and unable to get it should contact the oil company from whom they get their supplies and they will be looked after.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Hongkong British Subjects

JUDGING by the many questions which have arisen since the first announcement of compulsory registration of British subjects in Hongkong, many people, particularly local-born Chinese and others are in genuine doubt as to their status and their obligations under the terms of the new regulations. The PRO has gone a long way towards clearing up some points, originally made vague in consequence of the generalised form of initial announcement, but a precise definition of a British subject apparently still tantalises the minds of some people. No legal definition has yet officially been offered, but we believe it correct to observe that if a person can show that he or she was born in Hongkong they are entitled to claim themselves to be British subjects and to make application for registration. It is in situation such as this where the difficulties, and complications of dual nationality assert themselves. The main problem for those who profess dual

nationality then becomes whether they wish to pronounce themselves as one or the other. And to the Authorities it is of first class importance that those who claim to be British subjects by virtue of being born in Hongkong do so in the spirit of a true British subject. The purpose of the present registration is not to present privileges but to impose responsibilities in a time of emergency. Government is looking for British subjects, loyal to the Colony at all times, who will, in the event of their services being required for special purposes, be on hand to devote themselves to the interests, welfare and security of Hongkong. When the registration is implemented it will take the form of a call to duty—a duty which will demand unwavering loyalty. It is desirable that this should be fully appreciated by any who may have doubts as to their entitlement to claim themselves to be British subjects.

A Less Drastic Resolution

THE United States resolution on Communist China's intervention in Korea now before the UN Political Committee is far less drastic than at first expected, and by reason of this can receive qualified support. What was made obvious in Saturday's debate at Lake Success was the desire of the majority of nations to avoid decisions that would render impossible any further exploration of the problem along diplomatic lines. It was apprehension of this possible development which dictated the tone of the speeches made by representatives of the Asian countries. They still hope, even if they are no longer firmly convinced, that a way can be found to deal with the Korean

problem by negotiation and to avoid any international punitive action against Communist China. Whatever support the United States receives for its resolution this week will be qualified by this understanding. This attitude, however, demands a reciprocal breakdown of the existing Peking intransigence. It is right that the door for negotiations should be left open as long as possible, but some signs must come from the Chinese Communists that they are willing to relent their present uncompromising approach to the subject. Failure to do so must eventually deny them the right to have their case even considered.

Philippines And Jap Reparations

To Abandon Claims Says Newspaper

Manila, Jan. 22.

A report published in the Manila Bulletin that the Philippine government has decided to abandon any claim for further reparations from Japan could not be confirmed from official sources.

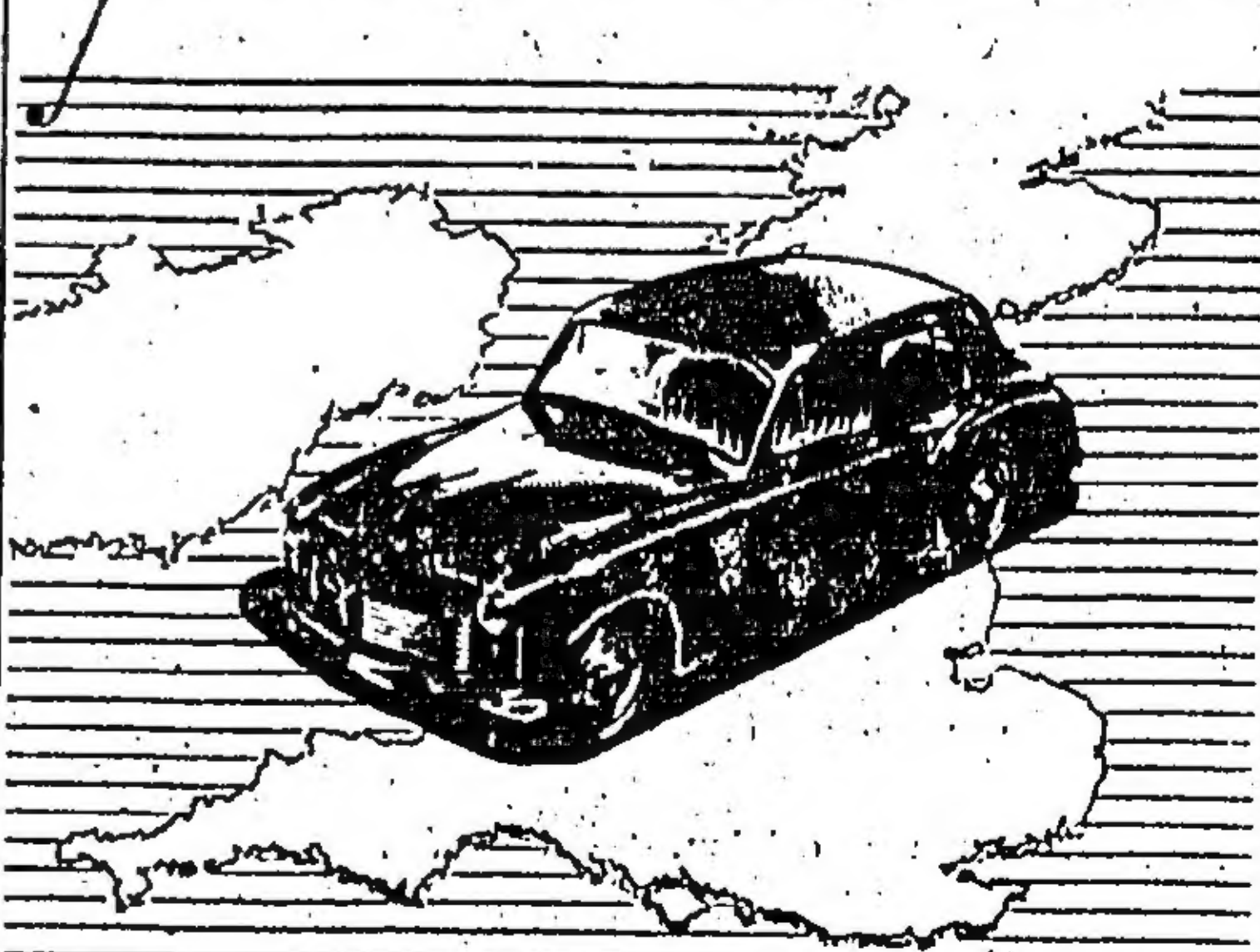
The Bulletin story quoted Foreign Office sources as saying instructions had been given to its planners to prepare a draft of the Philippines position with reference to a peace treaty with Japan which would:

1. Agree to waive claims to US\$2,000,000,000 worth of reparations the Philippines has been claiming for war damage in the Islands.
2. Agree to the rearming of Japan with safeguards against that country using its military power as a threat against its former opponents in Asia.
3. Support United States plans to develop Japan's economy to a point of self-sufficiency.

The Foreign Office would neither confirm nor deny the Bulletin story. The abandonment of further reparations claims and agreement to development of a self-sufficient economy in Japan are marked departures from previous Philippines policy—if true.

The Bulletin quoted Foreign Office sources as saying that the rise of Communist aggression in East Asia left the Philippines no alternative but to join the US programme of attempting to make Japan a base in the free world defence line.—Associated Press.

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Japan In Mood For A Hard Bargain

Tokyo, Jan. 21. Japan will drive a hard bargain before she will agree to rearm and actively enter the anti-Communist camp, observers here said tonight.

She is fully aware of American anxiety to create a strong non-Communist bastion among Far East political parties. Powerful business organizations have been drawing up "recommendations" which insist on the restoration of autonomy and the lifting of restrictions on industry, for presentation to Mr. John Foster Dulles "exploratory mission" due here on Wednesday.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Yoshida, over the week-end told his right-wing Liberal party, after an hour's conference with General MacArthur, the previous night: "I have grounds to believe that the Allied powers have no intention at all to restrict Japanese sovereignty or put any political or economic fetters on Japan." He thought the Allies would "never ignore" Japanese desires in writing the peace treaty.—Reuter.

WAR RENOUNCED

Japan's postwar constitution "renounces war" as a means of settling disputes with other nations, and in accordance with this armed forces will "never be maintained."

Controversy is raging in political circles as to whether this bans maintenance of purely defensive forces. But, in any case, the Japanese now find themselves in the position that the victorious United States, through General MacArthur, is urging them to arm for "self-preservation" while their own leaders are sharply divided on the issue.

The influential leading daily, the Asahi Shimbun, said, for instance, "It is quite problematical whether 'self-preservation' can at once jump to rearmaments."

Even parties and business interests favouring rearmament seek assurances that Japan will not be left to fend for herself by the United States since there is no hope for many years to come of adequate production of heavy weapons, warships, and aircraft by industry starting from scratch.—Reuter.

River Shipping Suspended

Frankfurt, Jan. 21. Shipping on the Main and Neckar, both tributaries to the Rhine, was suspended today because of the rising level due to long rains, shipping authorities here stated.—Reuter.

Rearming Of Germany Urged In Congress

Washington, Jan. 21. Representative Leon Gavin (Republican), in a report to the House Armed Services Committee on his recent trip to Europe, said today that the defence of Western Europe must be accomplished in the main by the European nations themselves.

"The extent to which the United States should or can undertake to strengthen Western Europe must be carefully weighed in the light of our capacities and our requirements elsewhere," he added. About Germany, Mr. Gavin reported that "signs of economic recovery are very apparent in the United States Zone."

"The standard of living compares favourably with most of Europe and is in heartening contrast with the desperate conditions which prevailed in 1948-49. As far as the military picture in Germany is concerned, the situation remains basically unchanged from a year ago. There is a substantial defence in Western Germany able to meet a major Russian offensive. Efforts are now being made by the Defence Department to augment the strength of our forces in Germany and it is presumed those of other Western powers will likewise be increased. In my opinion, however, we must at the earliest practicable moment rearm Germany itself. Whether we can in the limited time remaining create and train an effective German force is questionable."

"The basic question is not whether we shall allow the Germans to participate in the defence of their country or upon what terms our permission will be granted. It is whether how such action can be taken in available time... the German must be convinced that the Western powers have the will and capacity to organize a successful defence force. For then the German rearmament must be done speedily and on a large scale or it will constitute merely a provocation to the Russians."—United Press.

Lord Mayor's Party



TAFT'S STOCKADE PHILOSOPHY

Washington, Jan. 21. Senator Robert Taft said today that complete United States control of sea and air would guarantee American freedom and keep Russia from trying to conquer the world.

Senator William Benton (Democrat) promptly accused Senator Taft of a "nostalgic return to 19th Century stockade psychology." He said it was time for lawmakers to "quit talking like military experts."

Appearing on a television debate, Senator Taft also asserted that if war came in Europe there would be "no hope" of saving the German industrial Ruhr and Europe itself would be destroyed by either Allied and Russian bombs.

At the same time he said Russia would "certainly" regard a large international army with substantial American participation as an aggressive threat against the Soviet Union.

Neither Senator Taft, Republican spokesman, nor Senator Benton thought the United States should quit the United Nations, but Senator Taft added that there should be reforms to make it more effective and if Russia blocked them, a new international organization without the Soviet Union should be set up.—United Press.

Less Fear Of World War

New York, Jan. 21. Mr. Tugue Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said today there was "less fear of an imminent world war" in Europe now than last summer. The increased hope that an international conflict could be avoided was due partly to United Nations intervention in Korea and the world peace organizations "united action for peace."

But he was "very much disappointed" when Communist China last week rejected the United Nations cease-fire proposal for Korea.

Mr. Lie returned here by plane from Europe.—Reuter.

Road Racer Injured

Cosima, Jan. 21. Daris Ambrosini, Italian world motor cycling race champion in the 250 cc. class, was slightly injured in a car accident here today. The car in which he was driving, crashed into a motor cyclist, who was killed instantly. The car overturned sharply and then hit the parapet of a bridge, and on a large bridge.—Reuter.

NEHRU CRITICAL OF U.S. MOVE AGAINST PEKING REGIME

Urges "Temper Of Peace" And Friendly Approach

Bombay, Jan. 21. The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, said here today that it would be "unwise in the extreme" to consider that Communist China had finally shut the door for negotiation by her reply to the United Nations Political Committee's resolution, calling for a Korean cease-fire.

"It is my own feeling that the Chinese Government would welcome negotiations leading to a settlement," he added. Speaking to pressmen soon after his arrival here from Paris, Mr. Nehru said the Chinese reply "has often been described as a rejection, but I think that is wholly incorrect."

"It is true that the language used is harsh in places but the substance of the Chinese reply is not far removed from those principles—as to where the conference should be held and how many nations should participate in it."

Referring to the reported United States move to have China named as aggressor in Korea, Mr. Nehru said the text of the United States resolution was not available to him.

Asked if the Indian Government's viewpoint had been communicated, he said: "We are certainly putting out our viewpoint to all governments. I do not want to adopt a flamboyant attitude, knowing our limitations, though in the ultimate analysis the people of conviction count."

Mr. Nehru emphasised the need for a temper of peace and a friendly approach to such problems. Mr. Nehru said that India desired to be "friendly with all countries on honourable terms."

AGAINST CONDEMNATION

At the same time we try to follow the policies which are good for our nations and for the world. For the present, he added: "any condemnation of China or any other country at Lake Success worsens the situation greatly and therefore we are against it."

Questioned about Kashmir, Mr. Nehru said: "So long as nothing else happens it amounts to a tacit acceptance of the present position."

Though Pakistan is the aggressor in Kashmir, the fact of aggression was not taken into consideration, by India in solving the problem.

Our approach has been on the one hand firm and on the other always conditioned by the temper of peace.—Reuter.

KEEPING DOOR OPEN

Lake Success, Jan. 21. The representatives of 12 Arab and Asian nations met again today to consider ways of keeping the door open for further negotiations between the United Nations and the Chinese Communists.

The 12 countries have told the United Nations Political Committee that they are not prepared at present to condemn China outright for aggression in Korea.

The Committee will meet tomorrow to continue its consideration of the American resolution asking the United Nations to brand China as an aggressor.

The British Cabinet is meeting in London tomorrow morning, and the five-hour time lag between Britain and the United States will allow a decision to be reached by the British representative to the United Nations, in time for the Committee's meeting.

Among the other Commonwealth nations it was understood that Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa would be prepared to support the American resolution.

U.S. VICTORY PREDICTED

Experts who have been computing the probable vote predicted a final result of about 42 in favour, five against and 13 abstentions.

The number of negative votes might be increased by one or two Asian countries.

Diplomatic circles here were undoubtedly worried at the possibility of a split in the final voting. They said that if 12 or more Asian nations refused to support the American resolution this would become a trump card in Soviet propaganda.—Reuter.

Diplomat's Death

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Jan. 21. The Spanish Charge d'Affaires here, Senor Maestro de Leon, was today found hanging from outside the balcony of his home.—Reuter.

Soviet Note Little Ruder Than Usual

London, Jan. 21. A British Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that the latest Soviet note accusing the United States, Britain and France of aggressive intentions against the Russians was a "little ruder" but otherwise was largely a repetition of earlier charges.

Texts of separate notes to Britain and France were received today by the respective governments and were being studied. They were handed to their representatives in Moscow yesterday and broadcast early today by Moscow Radio.

There was no indication as to when replies would be sent.

The British spokesman, describing the note as "rather more disingenuous and a little ruder than earlier charges," said exchange of notes had become like a "rather ugly version" of a children's game in which one said "yes" and the other "no."

Informed sources here said that, although there would not be any formal consultations with the United States over the latest note, it could be expected that the matter would be raised in the course of informal talks on East-West situations.—United Press.

Flood Menace In Germany

Heidelberg, Jan. 21. American military and German police were standing by tonight to help German families on the west bank of the Neckar river to evacuate their homes should the water continue to rise, American officials stated here today.

Shipping on the Main river, another tributary of the Rhine, was closed today. The Neckar river, already closed to shipping, today rose to over five metres and is completely out of control on the east bank of the river below Heidelberg.

An American officers' club on the east bank has been closed down because of flood threat. As a first precautionary measure, 20 German families have been warned to evacuate their homes if the water keeps rising.

The military police said that two American officers' hostels on the east bank may also have to be evacuated. The present water level is the highest the Neckar has reached since 1947, a record flood year. It is still rising.—Reuter.

KERIMA SEEKING CONQUEST

London, Jan. 21. "Nature Girl" Kerima said today that she would shun Hollywood because of American men.

She said on her arrival here to act in the British film "Outcast of the Islands," "American men do not conquer—they are easily conquered. American men would invite you into a cocktail bar, not into their tents."

Kerima, 22, was discovered in Algiers by Carol Reed who was looking for an Arab girl to play the part of a savage native. On the screen she wears low-cut "native" gowns that earned her the title of the "Arab Jane Russell". Off-screen she wears tight black sweaters.

Kerima said she would not go to Hollywood, no matter how much money was offered her, because "I am looking for a man who will conquer me."—United Press.

Isolated By Snow

Martigny, Jan. 21. Planes dropped food to workmen isolated in a quarry near here today. Snow lies eight metres deep round the quarry and the men are unable to regain their base.—Reuter.

SHAW WANTED THE WORLD TO FORGET HIM

London, Jan. 21. One of the last wishes of George Bernard Shaw was that the sooner he is forgotten the better. He made the wish in typical Shavian manner when he insisted on preparing his own obituary notice, which was made public today, just over two months after his death.

The greatest debunker of the age had often criticised the many biographies written about his life. In 1945 the British Broadcasting Corporation asked Hesketh Pearson, his most intimate biographer, to record an obituary for use when Shaw died.

Pearson showed Shaw his draft script which, on the whole, pleased G.B.S. but he did complain that not sufficient had been made of his "contributions to science and sociology". Thereupon G.B.S., then 89 years of age, settled himself back in his chair and dictated his own obituary. This is how Shaw wanted the world to remember his scientific achievements.

"He quite seriously and emphatically claimed to be a pioneer in science, though he had never worked in a laboratory, and contemptuously dismissed laboratory experiments as 'put up jobs'."

His laboratory, he said, "was the wide world, in which I can control nothing except to a very limited extent my own mind."

"He classed politics as a science, and denounced popular democracy as the government of everybody by anybody, the government of the ignorant by the ambitious adventurers, vulgarly enough to imagine that the government is a voluptuously omnipotent creature, civilisation having always to be rescued from the masses they made by military geniuses."

DEMOCRACY'S NEED

"Genuine practical democracy," he contended, meant government in the general interest by rulers chosen from panels of the five per cent or so of tested and qualified rulers.

"What democracy needs," he declared, is a scientific analysis of the social order, a practical test, and a reform which could secure a better government of human life was extended sufficiently to make political maturity possible and this he estimated at 300 years, allowing a century for non-adult scholarship, another for practical administration and a third for oracular voteless asceticism."

Of his claims to be a scientist, Shaw said: "He claimed to be a scientific biologist, or, as he sometimes called himself, a metabiologist. Official biology in his day was completely dominated by the mechanists and neo-Darwinists; and he fought them tooth and nail as a creative neo-vitalist evolutionist, taunting them with their failure to account for the difference between a live body and a dead one, and postulating a creative life force or evolutionary appetite, proceeding experimentally by trial and error, with mankind as its most elaborate instrument."

"He steadily denounced the claims of the laboratory researchers to be exempt from moral law in their pursuit of scientific knowledge. As he put it 'to boil your mother merely to find out at what temperature she would die would be an addition to knowledge; but people who forget that there are things which no man ought to know are better dead.'"

NOT LAST WORD

"Inhuman experiments by inhuman persons moved him to abhorrence. He maintained that humane experiments could always be devised by scientific workers who were not too lazy, callous or stupid for high science."

"Many of his Shavian suggestions that seemed subversively revolutionary or fantastic when he first put them forward are now commonplace, though the old view of their author still persists long after his death."

"In any case they interest and are understood by few, whereas there is a relatively enormous publicity for his exploits as a playwright."

"How he will stand in future generations cannot be foreseen. He himself was fond of saying that reputations that are not for an age but for all times mean world stagnation, and that the sooner he is forgotten the better."

"It remains to be seen whether the memory of the man who survived five reigns will survive 50."

Shaw, the lovable egotist, believed that he would have the last word about himself. But he was wrong. When he finally passed the transcript of his dictated obituary there were so many alterations and additions that Pearson rebelled—and in the end he used his own original script.—Reuter.

W. Germans Told To Stand Firm

Berlin, Jan. 21. Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Social Democratic opposition leader, today urged West Germans "not to get weak at the knees" under East German pressure tactics.

"If you do, it will mean the end of liberty and unity," he warned.

Dr. Schumacher denounced the East German proposals for round-table talks on unity as "100 per cent Russian inspired."

He was speaking over Alfa Berlin, West Berlin's radio station, which is widely heard in East Germany.—Reuter.

Tito Press Onslaught On Stalin

Belgrade, Jan. 21. Attacks upon Stalin and the Soviet leaders as traitors to the cause of genuine Communism characterised lengthy articles in the Yugoslav Press this week-end on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of Lenin's death.

Naprijed, the official newspaper of the Croats, Communist Party, accused Stalin of the "worst slanders and treachery" in "failing to carry out his oath to perpetuate Lenin's order."

"It is hypocrisy that these people still claim this today when, supposing Hitler, they are destroying whole nations inside the Soviet Union and when by force they hold down several developed European countries in slavery and head the initiators of a new war."

"Stalin's leadership has made the Soviet Union an aggressor on a world scale which threatens to inflame a third world war massacre," the paper declared.

"With Lenin's death the phase of building Socialism in the U.S.S.R. has stopped, and a Stalin phase began in which the roots of the new society began to rot and finally degenerated in the soil of a State-capitalist dictatorship of a backward, despotic, Asiatic type."

The paper went on to say that "by betraying Lenin's teachings, pupils of the Stalin school" had succeeded in making Russia "a centre of aggression, hegemony, and counter-revolution" and this had been amply proved in Soviet policy towards Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

MOSCOW MEETING

Moscow, Jan. 21. A memorial meeting to commemorate the 27th anniversary of the death of Lenin was held in the Bolshoi Theatre here tonight, in the presence of the Soviet Premier, Nikolai Sverdlov, Generalissimo Josef Stalin and members of the Politburo.

Lenin's pseudonym adopted by Vladimir Ilyich Ullanov—was the first President of the Union of Socialist and Soviet States of Russia and founder of the Communist Party.

He was born at Simbirsk, now Lenininsk, south of Kazan, on April 10, 1870, and died on Jan. 21, 1924.—Reuter.

Arab Ties With The West

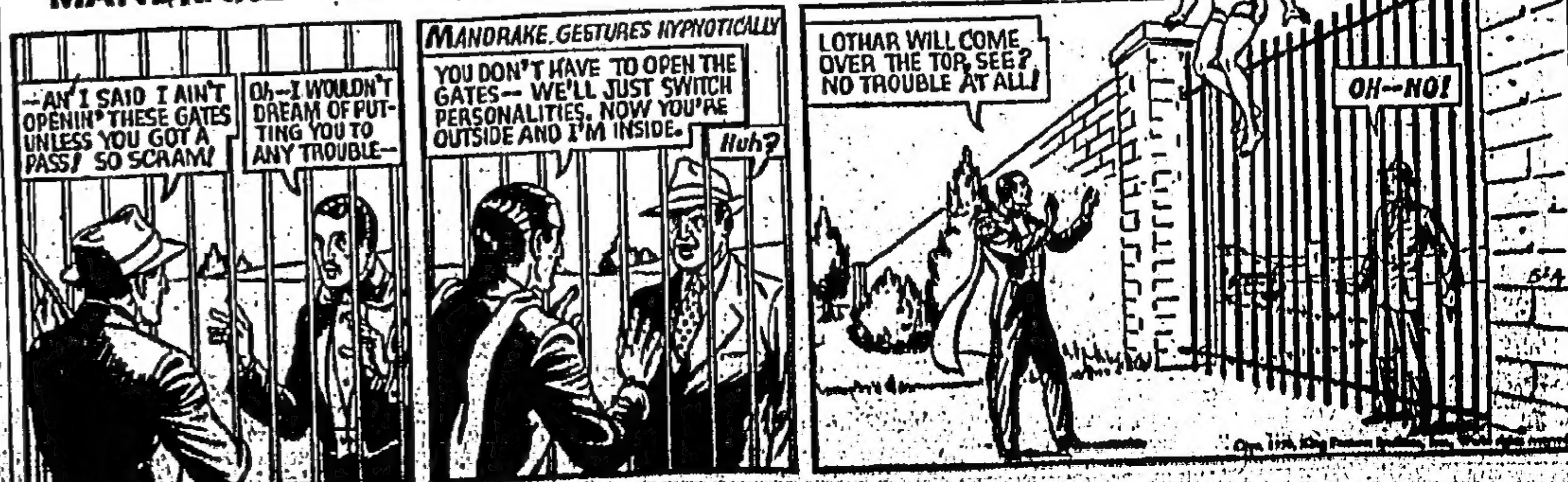
Cairo, Jan. 21. Informed sources said today that the Iraqi Premier told the Arab League's Political Committee last night that the Arab world should ally itself with the West. Sources said the Committee tended to agree with Premier el Saida's proposal.

They said also that the Egyptian Prime Minister, Salah el Din, had declared that a prerequisite for an Arab-Western alliance should be acceptance by the West of Arab national aspirations. El Saida said the Arab nations were already linked with the West by alliances with Britain.

He told the Committee that neutrality in the East-West conflict was impractical as the Arab States lay across the world's strategic highways.—United Press.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



Acquittal In Unique "Murder"

Reggio Emilia, Jan. 21.
A 49-year-old engineer was acquitted of murder in connection with a unique train wreck six years ago in which nine starved lions escaped and killed and ate three men.

The Tribunal ruled that "the facts in the case do not constitute a crime" and exonerated the engineer, Ado Donato, of all blame.

On November 28, 1945, a 17-car combination passenger, freight and circus train was derailed in heavy fog at the Rubiera station near here when it ran full speed into an open siding. The assistant engineer was killed immediately.

The crash split open one of several circus cars and tumbled the smashed cages of nine lions, one hyena, three monkeys and snakes of various species into the fields.

The lions immediately attacked their trainer and tore him to pieces. They then mauled three of the passengers, including a woman and a British soldier, and escaped into the fields.

The lion roamed the countryside for several days, killing and eating three peasants and devouring cows and calves.

Poses of soldiers and peasants tracked down and killed eight of the lions. The ninth was captured and returned to the circus.

Engineer Donato was charged with direct complicity in the deaths of the three peasants because he, allegedly, did not exercise judicious care by taking his train into the siding at such high speed.

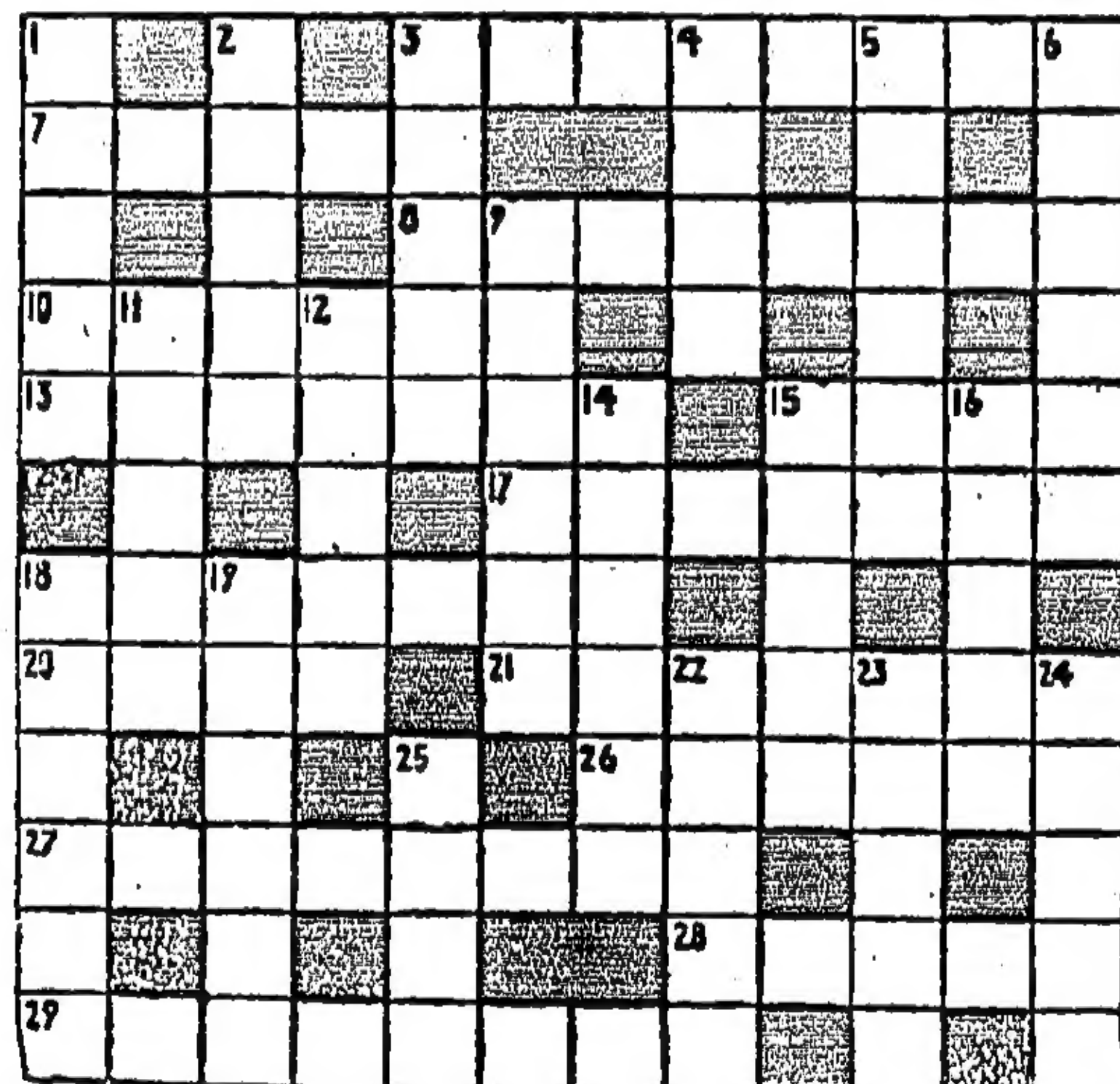
Donato replied that he could not see the signals and that at that time the railroad system was in chaos because of the war.

The state-controlled railway has paid indemnities to the relatives of those killed in the wreck plus restitution to the circus company for loss of its animals.—United Press.

Egyptian Office In London

London, Jan. 21.
The Egyptian Embassy today announced the establishment of an information office in London. The announcement said its purpose will be "to provide the British public with factual information of every aspect of the Egyptian life."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle

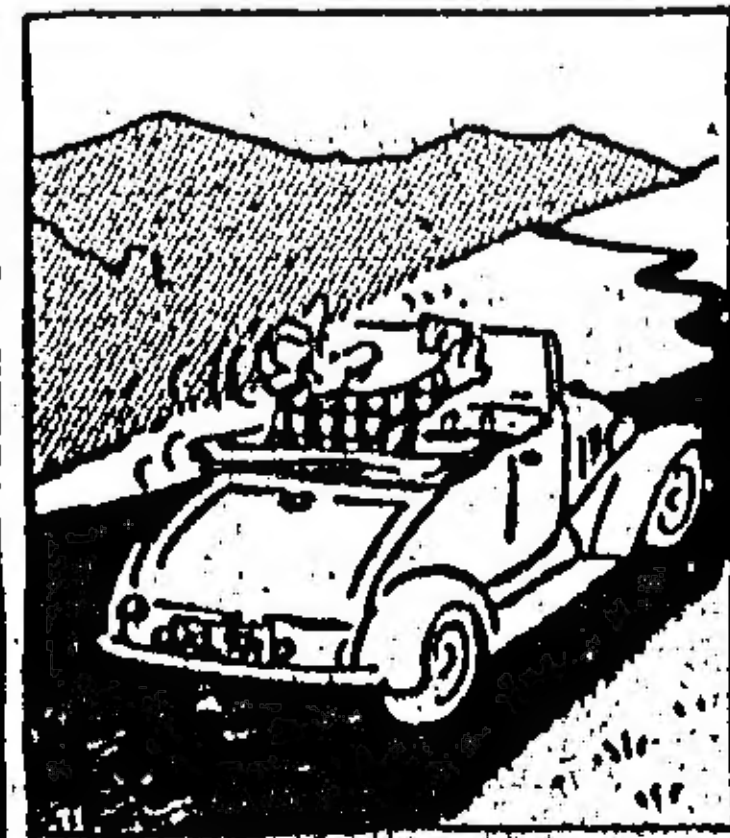
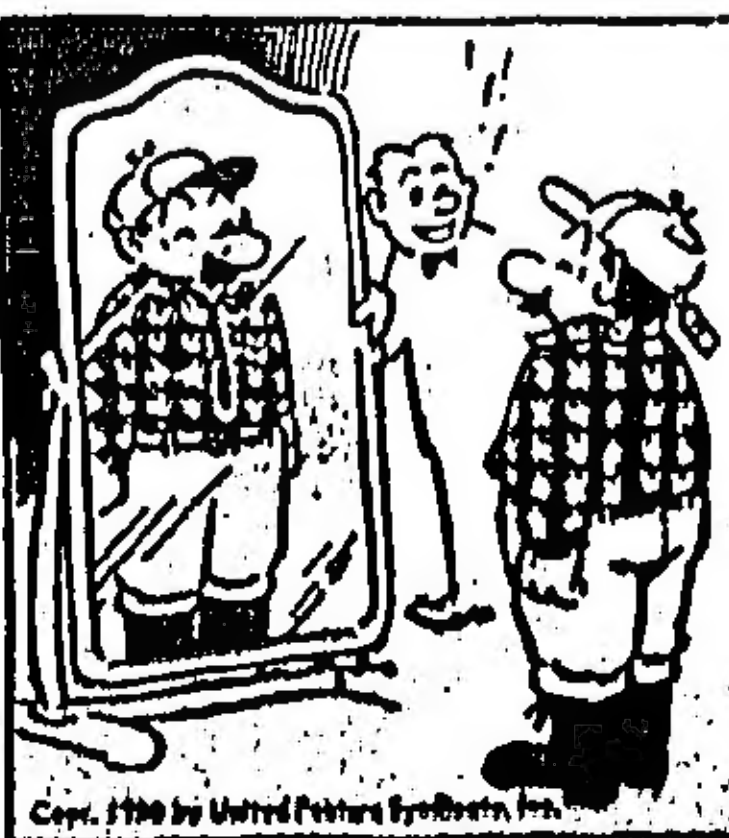
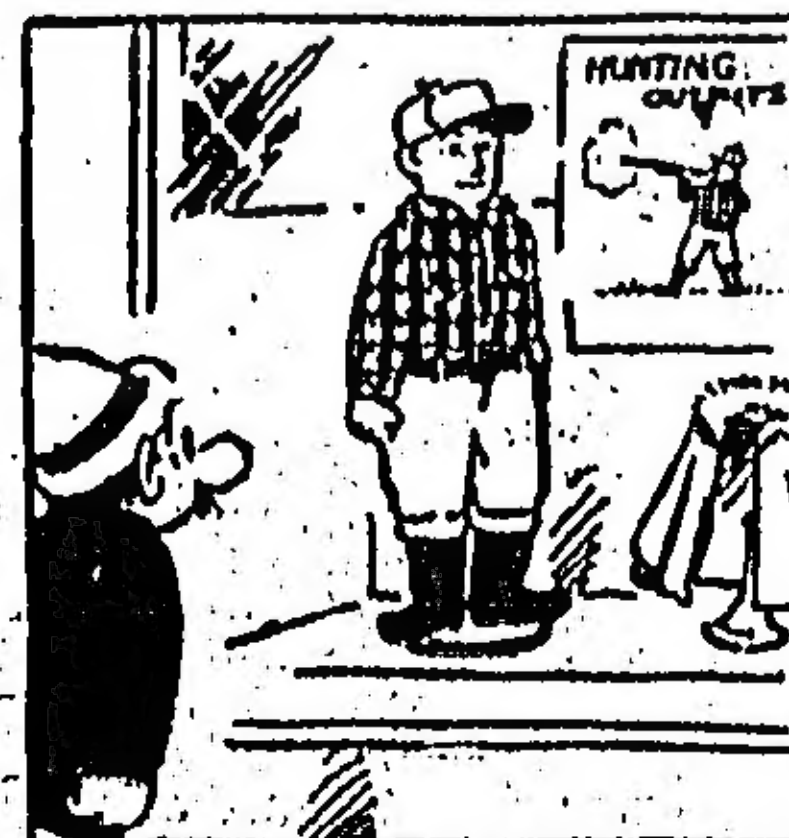


- ACROSS
- 3 Hazards
 - 7 Torment
 - 8 Cooking vessel
 - 10 Builds
 - 13 Possibly
 - 15 Package
 - 17 Shoulder ornament
 - 18 Go back
 - 20 Absent
 - 21 Softens
 - 23 Gambling centre
 - 27 Once for all
 - 29 Pure
 - 30 Complete
- DOWN
- 1 Precipitous
 - 2 Bet
 - 3 Match
 - 4 Recurring click
 - 5 Abrogate
 - 6 Poem
 - 9 Appearance
 - 11 Renovate
 - 12 Cautious
 - 14 Oration
 - 15 Collisions
 - 16 Get to know
 - 18 Slew
 - 19 Military display
 - 22 Contest
 - 23 Duck
 - 24 Plumb
 - 25 Storage chamber

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Custom, 5 Lance, 8 Valid, 9 Screen, 10 Tonic, 11 Raven, 12 Ellis, 13 Rises, 16 Repeat, 18 Choral, 20 Cheat, 22 True, 23 Rabid, 25 Stout, 26 Felled, 27 Sepia, 28 Chess, 29 Crusty, Down: 1 Cosmetic, 2 Supplies, 3 Over, 4 Manager, 5 Litteral, 6 Adonis, 7 Crime, 14 Starveling, 16 Rotates, 17 Pacific, 19 Harass, 21 Hatch, 24 Deer.

Ferdinand

Gun Shy



PEKING'S TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Alleged Terms Of Secret Sino-Soviet Agreement Revealed

WARNING TO ASIAN COUNTRIES

Washington, Jan. 21.
The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George McGhee, warning the nations of South Asia and the Near East to build up their defenses against Communism, said today: "Soviet ambitions include taking over, sooner or later, inhabitants of the vast territory in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean areas."

Declaring, "Peoples of the Near East and South Asia are increasingly disturbed by the threat of Soviet aggression and by developments in Korea and China," Mr. McGhee said, "There is growing recognition on their part that their own true interest calls for a step-up in their own efforts to strengthen their individual and collective defenses."

Speaking of Turkey, Mr. McGhee said, "The Turkish brigade of 4,500 men in Korea is equivalent population-wise to 34,000 American troops. We have all followed with admiration the fine prowess of the Turkish soldiers in Korea."

"A few weeks ago they volunteered for dangerous rear-guard action of great importance. Although surrounded, they accomplished their mission and fought their way out."

Mr. McGhee then said that Greece, which had defended itself at home against Communist aggression, sent her best troops to Korea.

In a reference to India and some of the Arab countries, he added, "Some States have unfortunately not seen eye to eye with us on all details of handling the conflict in Korea, but they have through their spontaneous, cease-fire effort, sincerely sought to restore peace."—United Press.

Rochdale Seeking Woman Workers

Rochdale, Lancashire, Jan. 21.
Two officials of a firm of Lancashire cotton manufacturers are leaving Littleborough, near Rochdale, for Valetta, Malta, next week-end, to recruit women for the factory.

They hope to hire at least 60 women, aged between 18 and 30, to train as cotton operatives. The recruits would be paid during the training period.—Reuter.

"Intervention In Korea Planned A Year Ago"

New York, Jan. 21.

The Korean war was planned by the Chinese Communists under a secret pact they made with Russia nearly a year ago, the "New American Mercury" magazine will say in next Tuesday's February issue. Its editor, Mr. William Bradford Huie, says in an article entitled "Unknown Facts In The Korean War" that the Chinese Communists "planned and manipulated the Korean war from the start."

He writes, "In February, 1950, a treaty and a series of agreements were signed by the Russian and Chinese Communist Governments."

"Our Government should have learned the terms of the pact. From its actions apparently it did not."

Mr. Huie then gives "the more important terms" of the pact and says that in preparing the article he had the help of Mr. Ralph Wallace, who made a special trip to Formosa and Tokyo; of Freda Utley, author of many books on the Orient; and "of intelligence officers of the British, American and Chinese Nationalist Governments."

He continues, "Here, published for the first time, are the more important terms:

(1) Russia was to send 45,000 Soviet personnel to the China, of which 12,000 were to be assigned to the army, 8,000 to the air force, 3,000 to the navy, 5,000 to the 'political' sphere, 12,000 to 'industrial development' and 5,000 to 'cultural and educational' fields."

"Each company in the Chinese army was to have at least one Russian 'political' adviser, with the number of advisers being multiplied in the higher echelons."

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

(2) All mineral, oil, forestry and food resources of China were to be developed by joint commissions of Russians and Chinese.

(3) To ensure the solidarity of the ruling position of the labouring classes China and Russia would co-operate fully in the field of 'economics and culture'.

(4) There was to be 'complete co-operation' between all persons of both countries connected with security."

"Under the terms, the Russians immediately installed in the Chinese army the Russian system of the compartmentation of secrets; and this

system defies the intelligence agents."

"(5) 'To help solve the economic difficulties of the Chinese,' Russia agreed 'to employ Chinese jobless labourers.' 'Already, under this term, more than 500,000 Chinese have been sent to Russia.'"

"When the 26th and 27th Chinese Communist armies rebelled in South China last year, the armies were broken up and the men sent to Siberian labour camps."

ARMY TRAINING

"(6) 'To meet Soviet emergency needs on the European front in a future war,' the 'People's Government of China' agreed to send labourers and expeditionary forces 'to serve under the Soviet High Command.'"

Mr Huie writes that "on matters particularly concerning the Chinese armed forces," the terms of the agreements were:

(1) The Chinese army was to consist of 5,700,000 men;

(2) Russia to be in control of training the Chinese army, and to equip 50 Chinese divisions;

(3) Communist China was to get 600 war planes from the Japanese naval craft Russia was awarded at the end of the Second World War.

(4) Russia was to get 12 air and 10 land bases.

KNOW IN ADVANCE

Mr Huie charges that in May, 1950, the United States Defence Secretary was informed by Chinese Nationalist intelligence of the movement of a crack Communist Chinese army, led by General Lin Piao, into Manchuria.

"That could indicate only one thing: an imminent attack on South Korea."

"The American people were told by their Government that the movement of Lin Piao's troops into Manchuria was a hopeful sign. It was hopeful because it indicated that China was stiffening her resistance to Russia."

"The Korea war, from the beginning, was a war between the United States and South Korea, on the one side, and Russia and Red China on the other," Mr Huie added.—Reuter.

Only Nehru In Opposition

Karachi, Jan. 21.

Ceylon's Premier, Don Stephen Senanayake, confirmed tonight that Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, had accepted an Australian proposal for stationing Commonwealth troops in Kashmir.

He said all Commonwealth Prime Ministers who were at the Kashmir talks in London were in favour of the proposal, except Mr. Nehru of India.

"Even he had not said 'no,' he added. It was discussed and argued without any conclusion, he said."

The Ceylonese Prime Minister said this at Karachi airport on his way home from the premiers' conference.—Reuter.

Arms Find In Garage

Milan, Jan. 21.

The police today found an arms dump of 53 machine and tommy guns, 2,150 rifles, a mortar and 91 packing cases of hand grenades in the cellars of a garage on the outskirts of Milan.

They said the arms were in perfect condition, but did not say whether any arrests had been made in connection with the find.—Reuter.

By Mik

VIETMINH THRUST PARRIED

Saigon, Jan. 21.

Powerful French forces, supported by loyal Vietnamese troops, parried a thrust by Communist-led Vietminh rebels in the Sontay region about 30 miles west of Hanoi, French officials announced today.

The French authorities said the rebels were exerting pressure on three sectors in Tonkin. Rebel forces of undisclosed strength were active near Haiduang, 35 miles east of Hanoi, and in the mountain foothills near Kinhmon, 50 miles east of Hanoi and near Sontay.

French warplanes, taking advantage of breaks in the winter mists, bombed and straddled concentrations on the northern rim of the Red River delta.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the United States Minister, Mr. Donald Heath, accompanied by Brig-General Francis Brink, head of the American military assistance group, will fly to Washington on Monday for consultations with the State Department.—United Press.

Tibet Delegate Marks Time

Kalimpong, Jan. 21.

Dzasa Surkhang, Tibet's Foreign Secretary and leader of the proposed Tibetan delegation to the United Nations, told the Press Trust of India today that he was not going to the United Nations for the present.

Surkhang returned to Kalimpong with some members of his delegation last night after attending a high level conference of Tibet's Ministers and officials at Yatung.—Reuter.

Heavy Eruption Of Papua Volcano

Canberra, Jan. 21.

The Australian Government is rushing medical and food supplies by ship from New Guinea, to Kileron, the nearest port to the Papua area in the south where the volcano Mount Lamington has been erupting since last Thursday.

This was announced tonight by Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister of External Affairs, who said that the native population near the volcano was not large but the area within a 50 miles radius was fairly heavily populated.

Aircraft from Lae had tried to land on some wartime strips in the Lamington area but failed because of poor visibility, Mr. Spender added. One aircraft had reported that huge rocks were being flung out of the volcano's crater.

Landslides have occurred in the area and a "sandy colour-od" stream is flowing down a ravine, but it was not known whether it was water or earth. Heavy clouds of volcanic dust, reaching as high as 20,000 feet, were drifting towards Lae, to the north, and Port Moresby, to the south.

A rubber plantation owner, Mr. H. P. Scarb, of Awala, a few miles from the volcano, was reporting hourly on the position, Mr. Spender said.

Mount Lamington, is in the northern division of the Australian territory of Papua, about 100 miles from Port Moresby, the capital, on the south coast of New Guinea. It has never been known to erupt before.—Reuter.

Red Rally In Calcutta

Calcutta, Jan. 21.

A "Lenin Day" rally here today demanded India's withdrawal from the British Commonwealth and disassociation from the clutches of the imperialist powers that still believe in colonialism."

The 7,000 strong rally was organised by the Communist-led Bengal Trade Union Congress and the United Trade Union Congress.—Reuter.

ROXY BROADWAY

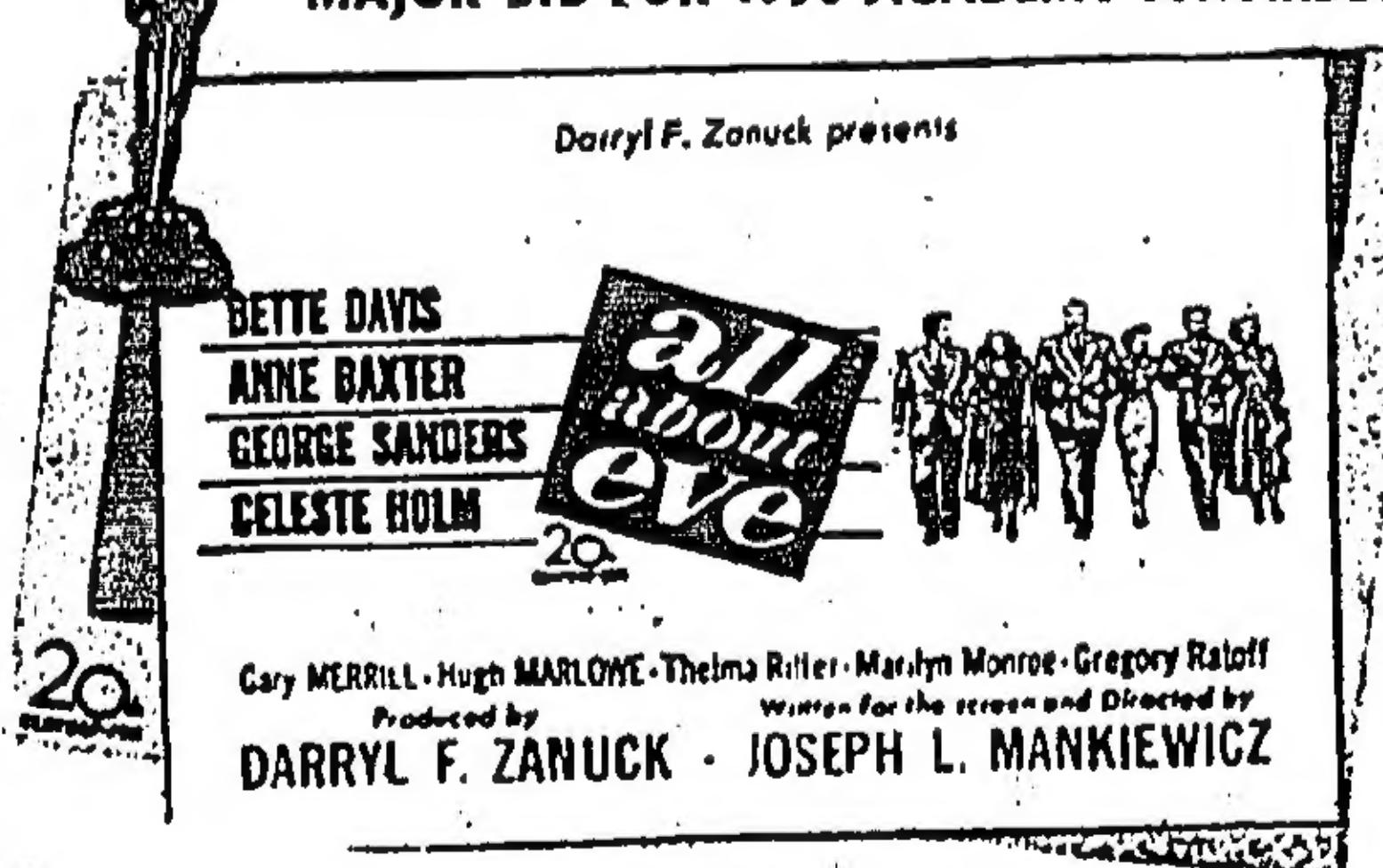
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TONIA FEDOR — JEAN WEBER in

"THE TOWER OF NESLE"

(LA TOUR DE NESLE)

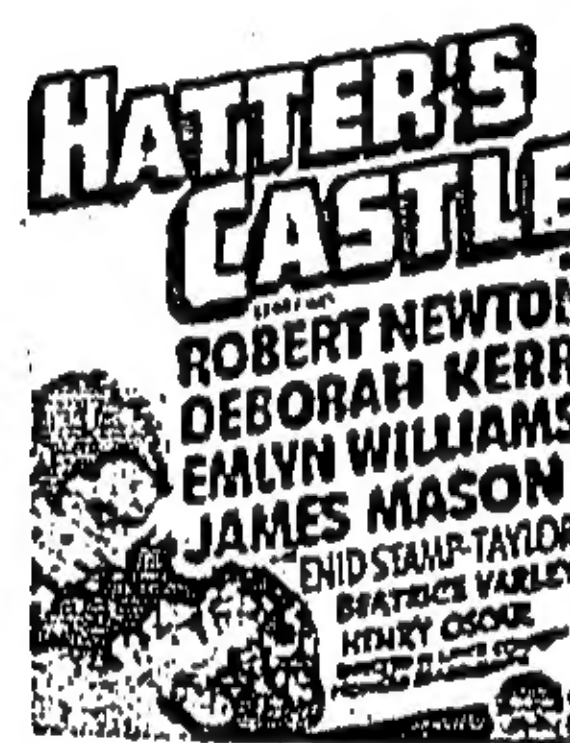
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by

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DONALD O'CONNER PEGGY RYAN PATRICK THE GREAT A UNIVERSAL PICTURE



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NEXT CHANGEThe Scotland Yard in Action!
"THE BLUE LAMP"

Jack Warner-Jimmy Hanley

ALHAMBRA

TO-MORROW

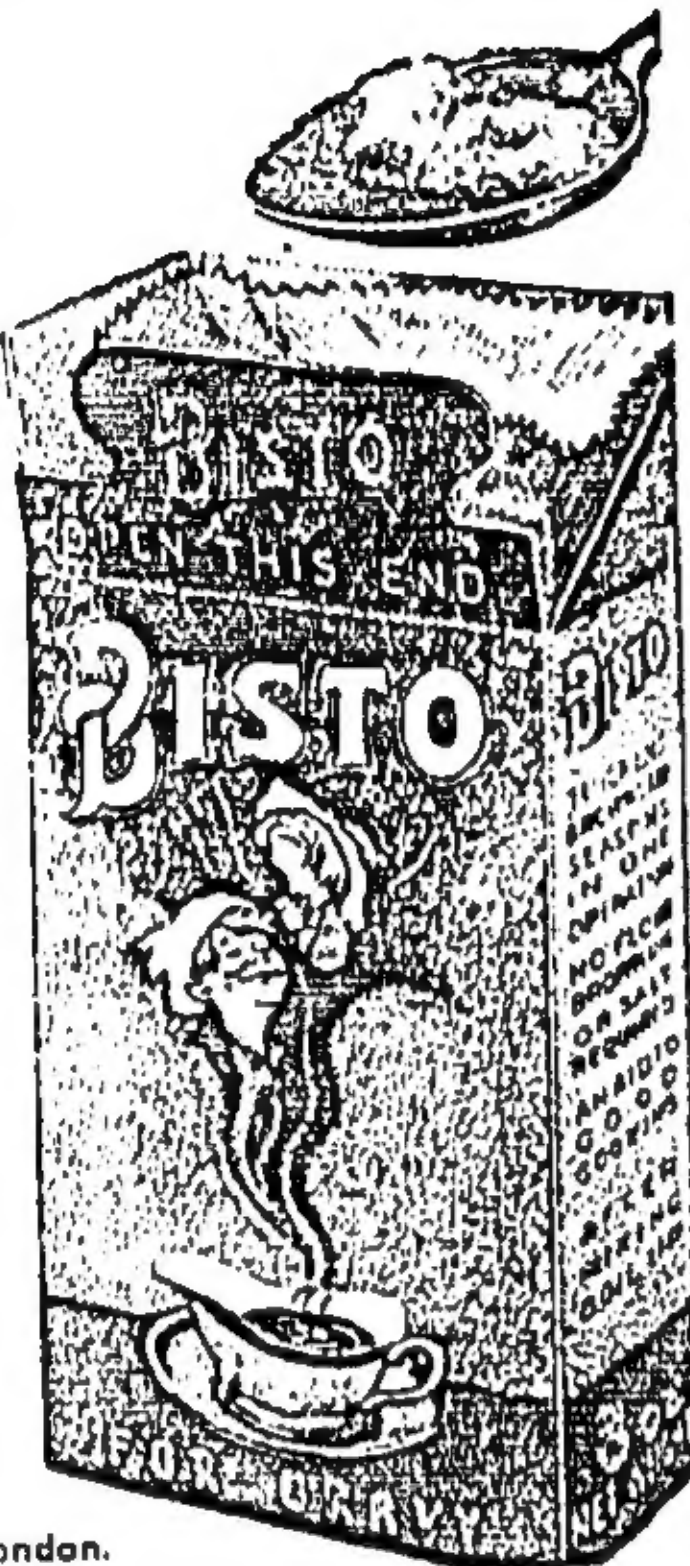
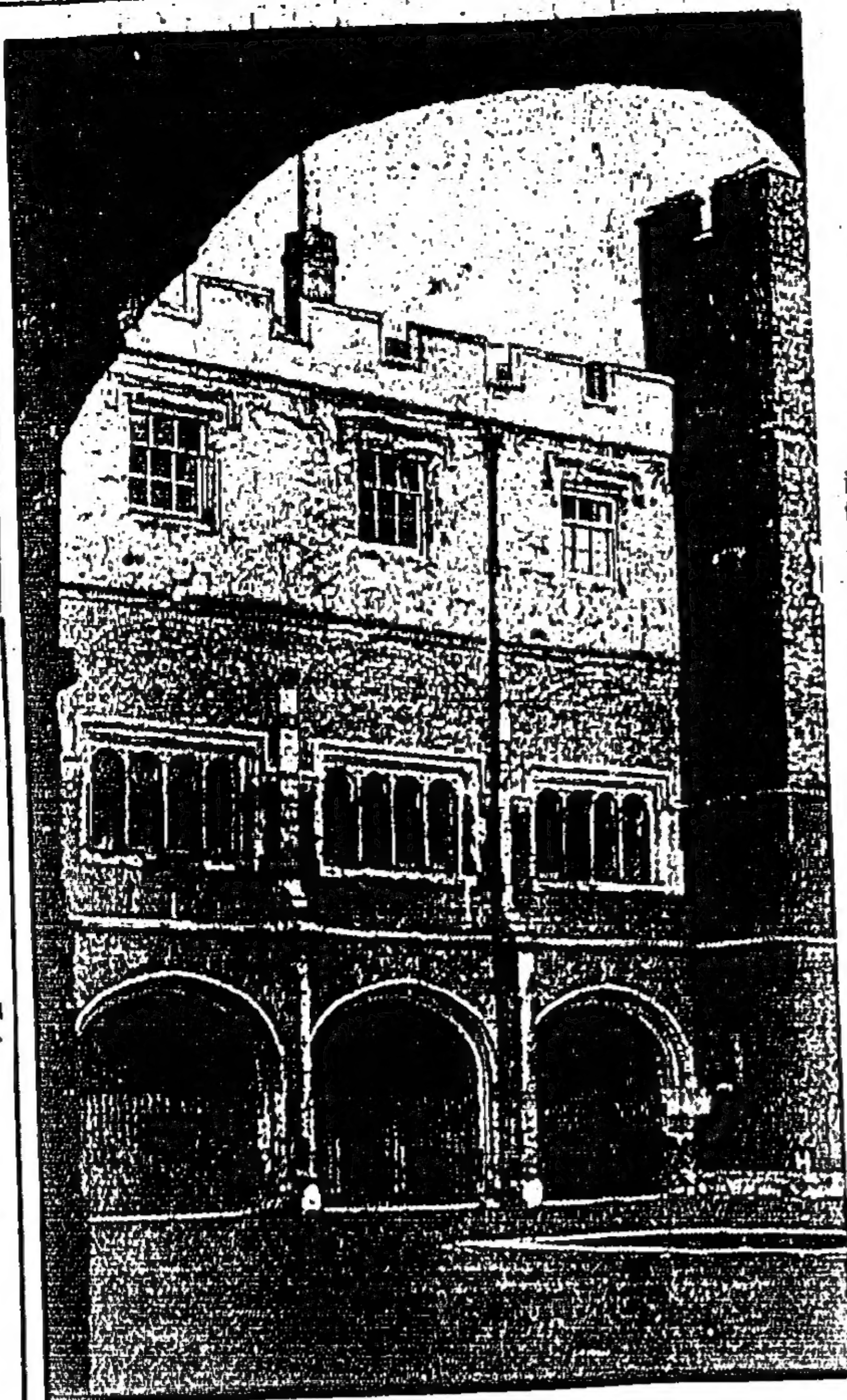
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ONE EASY PROCESSTasty meat dishes are easily
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RUGS
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ON
OLD STOCKSPEKING ART RUG CO.
221A Nathan Road,
KOWLOON. Tel. 59049Henry VI founded Eton College in 1440. Now its old
buildings need repair. The Cloisters — seen here — are
crumbling. Buttresses have decayed.The tuck shop by the bridge has now been bought by
the school stores, but it keeps its name over the door. Eton's
term: the sock shop.ETON
WANTS A MILLION

ETON COLLEGE, founded by Henry VI in 1440, is appealing to its old boys for £1,000,000 to restore its ancient buildings, modernise and rebuild certain of the boys' houses, rebuild and modernise its schoolrooms and build a swimming bath, when licences can be obtained.

Many people think that Eton, recognised as one of the most expensive public schools, is richly endowed. It costs £300 a year in fees, plus £10 a year compulsory games fee plus £21 entrance fee.

King's Scholars

Few also realise that it is possible for a clever poor boy to go to Eton either at very reduced fees or free.

A large part of the income from the estates and investments of the Foundation is taken up by the maintenance and education of these boys, who are known as King's Scholars.

King's Scholars go back to the days when the school was first founded and comprised a Provost, 11 Fellows, Head Master, Lower Master and 70 poor scholars. Other boys from outside were admitted and were known as Oppidans, meaning a student not on the foundation who boarded in the town.

Now the Oppidans comprise most of the school, numbering 1080, and board in 25 Houses adjoining the College. The King's Scholars live in the College.

At Eton today King's Scholars are distinguished not only by their brains—they are reckoned to be among the cleverest boys of their age in Britain—but by their uniform.

Over the traditional tail coat and striped trousers they wear a black gown similar to that worn by a schoolmaster.

The Fleming boys

Every year about 12 King's Scholars are admitted to Eton. They take a competitive examination which is open to any British boy who has reached his twelfth birthday. The boys must have reached a certain standard of education. In-

terview tops Eton with fees of £215 a year plus £15 games fee, with extra fees for special subjects. Entrance fee for Harrow is £12.

cluding a knowledge of Latin and Greek.

Fees for a King's Scholar never exceed £105 a year.

There are also 10 boys at Eton now under the Fleming scheme for taking boys from ordinary primary schools. Under this scheme the fees are paid by the local county education authorities. Eton would be willing to take more Fleming boys, but, so far, only Dorset and Hertfordshire have been willing to pay the fees for boys who reach the necessary standard.

80 masters

The Old Etonians also have a scheme for providing help for boys whose fathers or grandfathers have been killed in the war or are otherwise unable to pay for their sons' education.

Eton was founded as a religious institution, and education then consisted mainly of the Classics.

Now there are 80 masters and every subject is taught, including science, mathematics and modern languages.

But Eton remains one of the principal seats of classical education. Boys still give speeches in Latin and Greek.

The programme for the modernisation of the 25 Boys' Houses, including the complete rebuilding of two Houses at an estimated cost of £100,000 each, is likely to cost about £600,000.

The rebuilding of the Science Schools is estimated to need about £100,000 and in addition many other schoolrooms require modernisation involving further expenditure.

Crumbling away

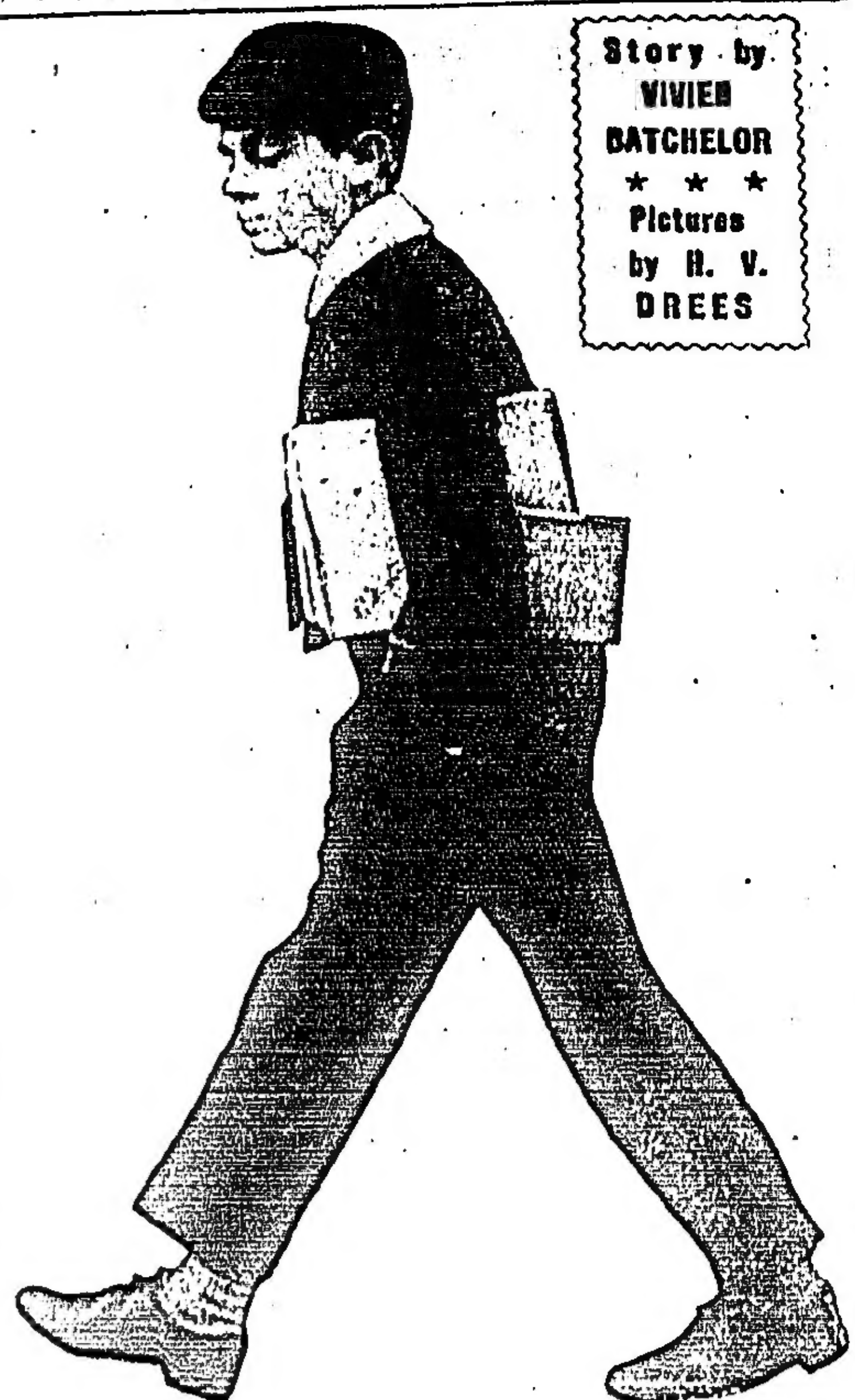
The new swimming bath will cost about £200,000 and large sums will be needed for the restoration of the ancient buildings, including the refectory of the west wall of the College Chapel and other extensive stonework repairs.

The ancient Cloisters, which are part of the original College building, are crumbling away and many buttresses have decayed. Death watch beetle has been discovered in many of the ancient beams supporting the original buildings.

There is little about Eton which agrees with the popular conception of a boys' school.

There are no dormitories. Every boy has his own bedroom, sitting room. Each house is controlled by a housemaster and a matron, who is known as a "Dame" and called Ma'am by the boys. There is no school dining hall. Boys have their meals in their houses.

Breakfast is just after eight. Lunch is not until 1.45. Tea is



Eton jacket over striped trousers: the uniform of the smaller Etonians. Boys of the Choir School also dress like this. They number about 30.



This is the hat shop at Eton. Before the war all boys wore silk hats. Now they are not compulsory. Most go hatless.

just after six, and supper is at eight. Since the war most boys start their school life at Eton in second-hand suits. As boys outgrow their suits or leave the school their tail coats and striped trousers go into a common pool to be handed on to newcomers. The 15th century chapel which was badly damaged in the war and is crumbling with age has its own choir. The choirboys are not Etonians, but belong to the Choir School which is held in the College. About 30 young boys with good voices go there. They wear a short Eton jacket over striped trousers, instead of the tail coat. (London Express Service)

GALLERY OF SEA HEROES

BY TREVOR BLORE

DEEDS of gallantry and fine seamanship over nearly a century are recorded in six large volumes kept today in a small office of a tall, modern building in the heart of London, headquarters of Britain's Ministry of Transport. There, in the copper-plate writing of civil servants long since dead, or in the calligraphy of clerks of today, are stories of some of the heroes of the sea since 1856—simple, straightforward accounts of gallantry by men of many nations, from the Argentine to Iceland, from India to U.S.A. It is, indeed, a gallery of heroes.

knocked unconscious. King George VI on the recommendation of Britain's Minister of Transport, awarded him the Bronze Medal for gallantry in saving life at sea.

At the other end of the record, nearly a century ago, is an entry telling of the award of silver medals to 17 Irishmen who went to the rescue of the sailing ship Emerald, wrecked at Queenstown, off Southern Ireland in 1856.

Another early entry hints, in the formal, official language, of a pathetic story. Dated 1880 it records that 230 has been in records for Elsie Mary Clements, a young girl of 16, daughter of a Devon, in Southern England, who lost her life when she went down the cliffs near Salcombe, to try to rescue some wrecked French seamen who were clinging to a rock in the midst of heavy seas.

In the records of 1911 is the story of the master of the Swedish ship Nereus and five of his crew who were awarded the silver medal for gallantry for rescuing four men from

the British schooner "Bessie" which was sinking in the Baltic after being in collision with a Russian ship. The following year two Spanish fishermen got similar medals for risking their lives to save six men clinging to the hull of the British schooner Elizabeth, Llewellyn which capsized off the Spanish coast in heavy seas.

In these records one of the greatest and most dramatic sea rescue stories concerns the saving of some 600 souls aboard the United Kingdom liner Volturno which, with 591 passengers and a crew of 93, caught fire while on a voyage from Rotterdam to Canada in 1913. It takes some 20 pages to tell the story of the blazing Volturno, wallowing in huge seas, out of control for lack of steam. Ships of five nations raced to the rescue to carry out this difficult and dangerous operation. For this gallant effort nearly 200 silver medals were awarded, 88 to Germans, 40 to Americans, 33 to Frenchmen, 20 to Russians and the rest to British seamen.

Moving down through the years one finds the story of a rescue by an Icelandic, followed immediately by the record of gallantry of an Algerian. In 1943, for instance, the Government of the United Kingdom suitably recognised the bravery of men of Spain,

Portugal, Norway, Iceland, and the Argentine. Even more recently is the case of men of the Icelandic Life-Saving Association who climbed down a cliff by ropes, risking their lives to save the crew of the United Kingdom trawler Dhoon, wrecked in a terrible weather on the Icelandic coast. Four sea gallantry medals were awarded to the leaders of this rescue.

So runs the record, telling of deeds in which men often sacrificed their own lives to save others. Such a one was 19 years old Kenneth John Wilson, of London, who died in 1949 trying to save the boat-crew of the petrol tanker Nassarius who had been overcome by fumes. Wilson was posthumously awarded the prized Albert Medal, reserved to British subjects, while two other members of the latter's crew, a deckhand and a pumpman, were awarded the George Medal.

Britain's Ministry of Transport is always on the watch for heroes of the sea who help to save British seamen, so that they may be suitably honoured. Experts assess the degree of risk taken by a rescuer and then recommend a suitable reward, after which the Minister of Transport is empowered, under the Merchant Shipping Act, to recommend to the King the award of gallantry medals, or himself give recognition of a deed of gallantry or fine seamanship with a gift of baronets, binoculars, silver cigarette boxes or castles, or a presentation of silver plate. The last usually to the commanding officer of a ship which has carried out a rescue.

For gallantry at sea British subject may win the George Cross, the Albert Medal—now awarded only posthumously—the George Medal, the Sea Gallantry Medal, British Empire awards or the King's Commendation. Generally, for lesser deeds, the Minister of Transport may give silver binoculars, or a cash award with a letter of appreciation, or even just a letter of appreciation in the name of the Government of the United Kingdom.

New Brain
needs a
cold tonic

From CHAPMAN PENCHER

PARIS.—A huge electronic "brain," believed to be the most advanced of its kind in the world, has just been built for the Government by a team of Manchester engineers.

(This was disclosed by Professor F. C. Williams, the Manchester University scientist who designed it, at an international conference on robot machines in Paris.)

The "brain" is 50 feet long, seven feet high, and contains 3,500 radio valves. It thinks so fast that it can obey 3,000,000 orders in one hour.

It can add up a column of 500 numbers in the time you take to say the word "addition." When full out, the "brain" gets so hot that a continuous air blast has to be blown through to keep it cool.

The Government financed the project because the "brain" will be of great value for working out details of aircraft design and other defence research problems.

(London Express Service)

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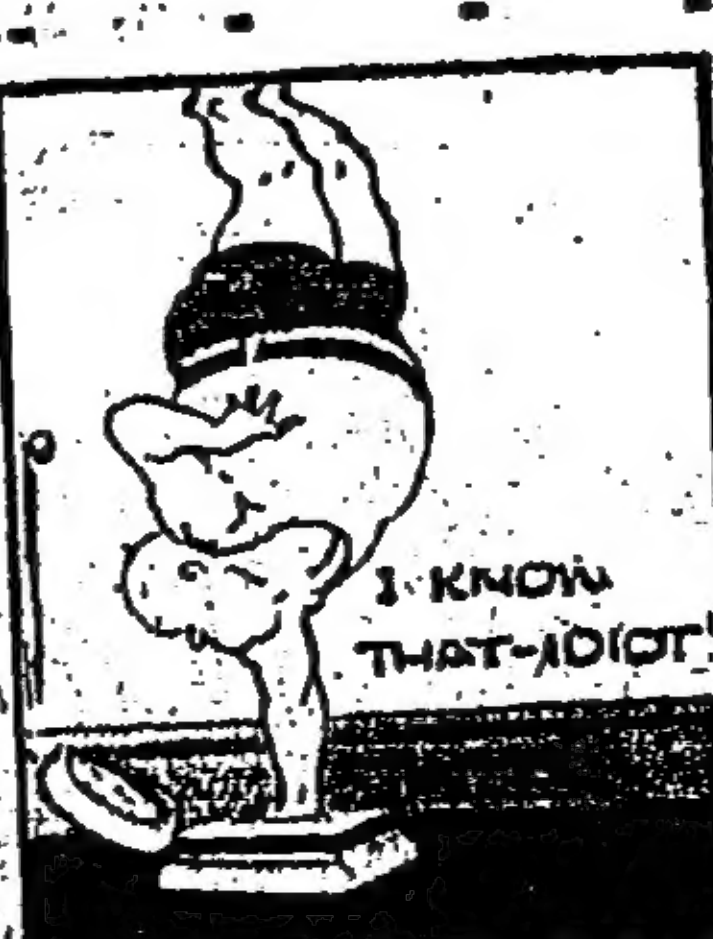
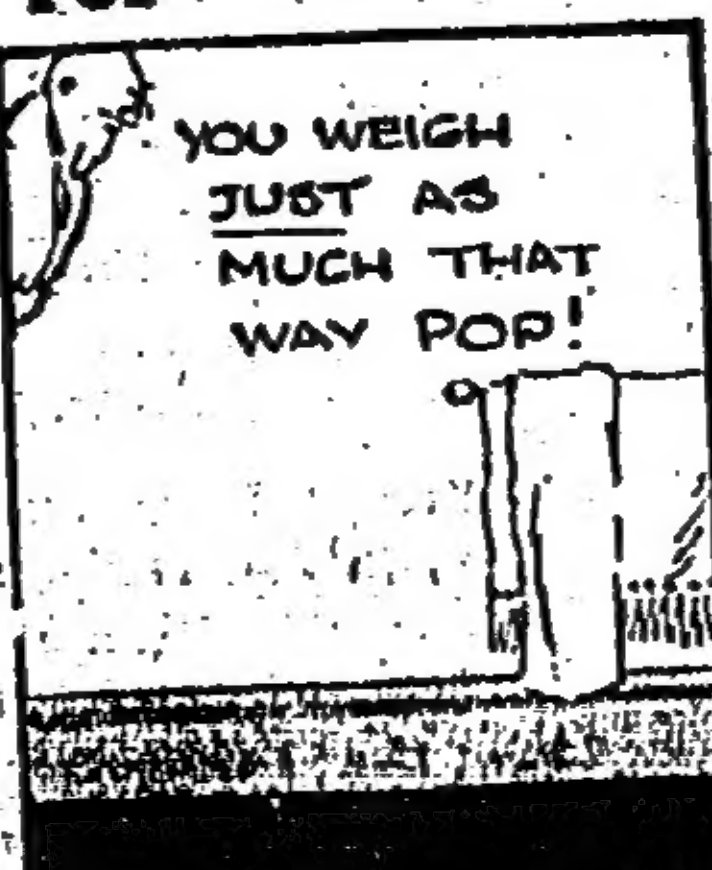
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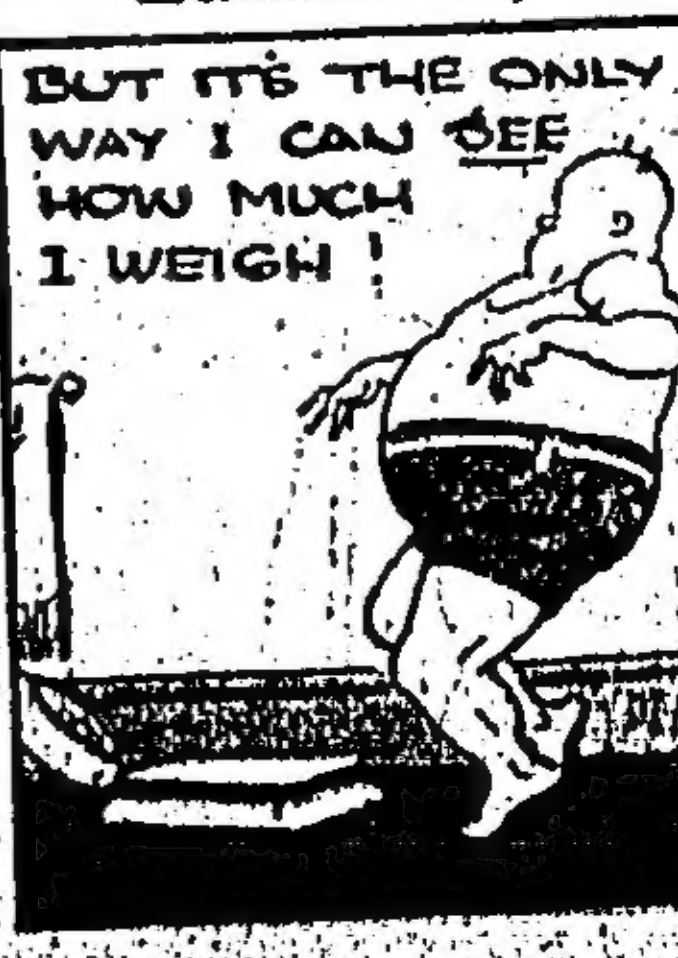
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WOMANSENSE



Mothers' Common Complaint

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

IN this column I have said that if mothers would let the child feed himself as soon as he is able to do so and could also keep from saying a word about his eating and could keep their own insides serene there would be almost no eating problems. I know this is so, but I'm not always able to convince young mothers that it is. And even those who believe me in theory don't practise the advice.

consider that appetite is chiefly a matter of feeling and that all her unpleasant emotions over his eating reduces his appetite; that, therefore, the more she does or says to force food into him, the less appetite he acquires. But she just can't believe he will ever eat well if she lets him alone and doesn't do something and say something.

Thousands and thousands of mothers could have written the following letter:

A-FEEDING PROBLEM

"Dear Dr Myers: My daughter, four and a half years old, has already developed a feeding problem, so I'm sending for your bulletin 'Eating Problems—Their Prevention and Correction.'"

"She will not eat her meals unless I feed her and then it

takes her at least an hour on her dinner. She has the habit of holding food in her mouth and dawdles constantly. Although she's perfectly healthy, she never seems to be really hungry.

"I think I could skip a couple of meals and she still wouldn't eat the next meal. I know this because I've tried.

"When I try letting her eat herself, I have to keep urging her on for every bite. I'm at my wit's end and it upsets me so much. I hope you'll be able to help me."

A FEW MEALS

My reply to her is as follows:

You are wrong. She will eat without your feeding her if you quit feeding her today, tomorrow, the next day and all days thereafter. She might hold out for a few meals, even longer, but when she gets hungry enough, she will eat if you say nothing, look nothing, do nothing, breathe nothing, to annoy her. In case she grows nauseated after choosing to fast for several meals, consult your physician.

Of course, you may not have the "guts" to let her choose no food for two consecutive meals. You say you've tried letting her skip a couple of meals. But you gave up too soon. Her skipping one or two meals might have meant her total victory. Then you say that when you let her feed herself you "have to keep urging her on for every bite." You mean that you do so keep urging her. You have never tried long enough to prove you don't have to keep urging her. Try it for every meal for a while—a week or two—and you will discover your egregious error.

BLOUSE DETAILS

Hand-painted blouses, intricately detailed with beads and sequins, seem to be coming up the fashion front. This is traced to some extent to the popularity of dressy separates.

Liveliness and colour of designs are cited as the factors in determining the popularity of these hand-painted blouses which differ from the conversational skirts of last season in the more intricate approach. "Action" patterns rather than still-life or abstracts, worked in a delicate manner and highlighted with vivid pastel or bright tones are the popular choice. Important blouse style is the classic tissue rayon skirt in white for which the design is centered at front and sometimes repeated at collar or French cuffs.



Newest Twist In Aprons

FASHIONS call for aprons for dress-up, and the very newest twist is to wear them in the back, as our illustration shows. It is a neat trick, especially for wear over a skirt that has been cut in a mite too much.

Buy one skirt length (waist to hem) plus about 9" of 42-50" wide taffeta or faille. Just be sure fabric looks same on both sides.

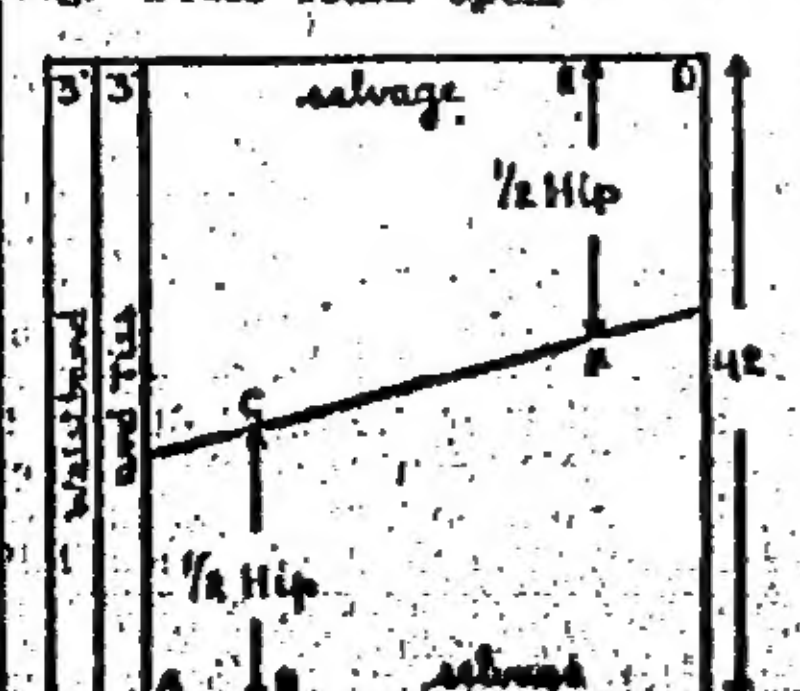
Two Crosswise Strips

Straighten your fabric and measure off two crosswise strips each 3" wide. Join them together crosswise to make one, long strip. This is to serve as both a waistline belt and ties for centre front.

See how easy it is to mark and cut. Simply measure 7" to right of A for B. C is ½ hip measure straight up from B. Starting with D at upper right-hand corner, repeat this procedure to locate E and F.

With a yardstick, chalk a line through F and C, from one crosswise edge of fabric to the opposite edge. Cut on this line.

Stitch a seam in centre back by placing these two bias edges together, points C and F meeting. Press seam open.



Washing Your Glass Curtains

By ELEANOR ROSS

SUCH beautiful glass curtain fabrics as there are this year! And so easy to keep clean, too, for all but the very flimsiest of fabrics may be washed in the machine. That is, if curtains are sturdy and in good condition. Otherwise it has to be a hand job.

For this, shake gently to remove dust. Soak first in clear, cool water (85-90 F.) for 10 to 15 minutes. Repeat, if necessary. Wash in lukewarm, soapy water. Make a very heavy, mild suds. Squeeze suds through fabric gently, but don't rub. Squeeze out water, taking care not to twist fabric. Rinse three times in lukewarm water.

To wash by machine use lukewarm, soft water and a heavy, mild suds. Run washer from 3 to 5 minutes. Wash again, if necessary, for 2 minutes. Extract water. Rinse three times in lukewarm water, two minutes for each rinse. Sheer curtains do need a light starching. And always starch all curtains in one room in the same starch solution so all will have the same finish.

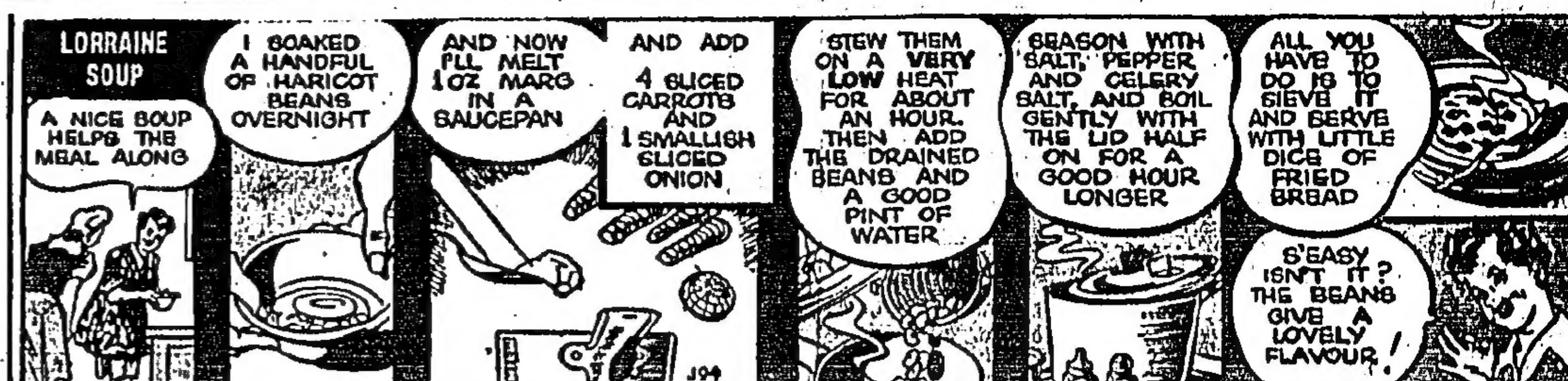
Curtain Stretchers

Dry on curtain stretchers if possible (do not use on rayon curtains). Or, hang curtains carefully over clothesline, straightening edges carefully. Curtains with hems in the bottom can be dried by hanging on the rod at the window, one rod at each window, and running a heavy, rust-proof rod through the bottom seam. This gives a glass curtain a beautiful hang.

Ironing

For a fine and easy job of handling sheer curtains, we suggest a steam iron, especially if curtains have been starched with a plastic starch. For plain curtains, iron selvedge edges first. Iron from top hem down. For ruffled curtains, if you do not have a steam iron, iron the body of the curtain, from top hem down, ironing ruffles last. Some women prefer to iron ruffles first, but as ruffles retain moisture longer try ironing body of the curtain first. Iron with grain of fabric. With steam iron, iron ruffles first.

Brush ball trim with a nailbrush; use whiskbroom on fringe. If curtains have been ironed with a steam iron, hang immediately. The slight moisture left from steam ironing, makes them drape well and hold their folds. If this cannot be managed, place them flat on a table or bed, until ready to hang. Snowy clean curtains make a lovely background for festive wreaths and greenery!



A 'Dotty Smart' Idea



PICTURE BY JOHN FRENCH

Here is an experiment in "dotty smartness." It is a muffin hat, made in satin and traced in pearls and silver thread.

Best for brave girls who have a way with hats. Wearable with all-black for parties, for the theatre—and to provoke the other girl.

Velours Day Coat



Gray reefer with braided trim.

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

FINE Oxford gray worsted velours is used for an overcoat that has somewhat reefer lines. The collar and revers are edged with black braid as are the double pockets which are worked right into the seaming. There is one lap over-pleat in the back. This is a simply splendid coat for all-day, general wear, owing much to fabric and line, and understated smartness.

To The Delight Of Husbands

To the delight of husbands generally the inventors of a new coloured ink which glows brightly in the light of dawn and dusk or in a bad light, insist that it is not possible to use the principle for cosmetics. But the firm concerned, John Waddington, Ltd., of Leeds, in the North of England, say that the new ink may revolutionize poster advertising. They are much brighter than natural colours and can be seen and identified as brilliant as neon lights at four times the distance. Indeed, placed beside difficult to read signs they put the flowers altogether out of countenance.

Film Actor Turns Comics Writer

Hollywood. John Wayne, one of America's most popular film stars, is almost as big a western hero as Hopalong Cassidy.

It keeps him just about as busy too. Wayne puts out comic books, sells John Wayne cowboy pistols and gives lectures to junior cowpokes on good sportsmanship.

Wayne says he just likes to keep busy. His schedule of films, of which the latest is Warner Bros. "Operation Pacific" (he rides a submarine, not a horse), would be enough to keep most actors well occupied. It's only the beginning for Wayne.

He is also a film producer, making him one of the few actor-producers in Hollywood. He puts in his full time, when he has such a thing, on production details of his pictures. His next activity, he hopes, will be to direct a picture.

Comic Books, Too

Wayne also puts out a monthly series of John Wayne western comic book. A million copies of each issue are sold. Wayne doesn't draw them himself but he carefully looks over what goes out.

Another of his projects is the John Wayne line of western outfits for children including cowboy hats, shirts, caps, boots, belts and poggins.

Press Like A Professional

WHAT with those handsome moderately priced suits of rayon men's suiting, not to mention the beautiful wools, the handsome silks and such, the suit has become a year-round wardrobe friend. But however fine a suit, it is only as good as the care it receives, only as handsome as it looks.

So keep your suits wrinkle-free and learn to be an expert with the iron. It takes only a few wrinkles to spoil the appearance of the nicest suit; and by the same token it takes only a few minutes with the pressing iron to do a professional job between trips to the tailor and cleaner. Be careful not to let the iron become overheated. It doesn't take much heat to scorch woollens, and heat is death on many rayons and silks, making the material stiffen or even melt.

Dry Pressing

For dry pressing, the wrong side should always be treated. If a dry iron is used, it is best to use a slightly dampened pressing cloth. Be especially careful with gabardine which takes a shine easily. And see to it that care is exercised when pressing seams.

Work carefully near buttons especially the composition type, some of which are of plastic that is easily damaged. Lined jackets require little more than a good touch-up job. It's easy to smooth out the back.

The Right Side

If you are pressing the right side, be sure to use a press cloth and a minimum of dampness. Go quickly over the shoulder area, the sleeves and the two fronts, but don't take long strokes with the iron. Instead lift the iron up and down quickly with a light but firm stroke.

To press shirt, turn it inside out and slip it over the ironing board with the open seams facing you. Starting at the hem edge, press each side towards the waistband, not forgetting the hand itself. None iron

carefully under double seams to avoid shine. When skirt is pressed, remove it quickly from board, close fastener, and immediately hang it from the loops on the inside of the waistband.

Youthful Afternoons



Demure pink and black frock.

FLESH coloured nylon sheer is used to fashion the yoke and sleeves of this demure and charmingly youthful dress of black tulle. The off-shoulder collar dips in a V in front, and in a deeper V in back. In fact right to the waistline. The skirt is worn in back and gathered in front. The belt is a neatly tailored. It is nice to see that old favourite colour combination, black and pink, in circulation once more.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Ting-a-Ling Lit the Lamp

—And All the Moths Came Fluttering 'Round—

By MAX TRELL

DARKNESS had fallen while Knarf and Hanid, the Shadows with the turned-about names, were visiting their friend Ting-a-Ling, who lived at the bottom of the Blue China Plate. Then Ting-a-Ling, seeing how dark it had become, lit a lamp.

He smiled at Knarf and Hanid. "Now," he said, "the moths will come."



The moths fluttered around the lamp.

Ting-a-Ling was right. In a few moments, from somewhere out of the darkness, came the moths. Round and round the light they fluttered, beating their wings without making the slightest sound.

Most of the moths were gray-white or gray-blue. "They're not nearly as pretty as butterfly-fies, Ting-a-Ling!" Knarf said. "They don't have to be!" Hanid said to her brother before Ting-a-Ling had a chance to say anything. "They only fly around at night. No one sees them. Butterflies are different. They fly around in the sunshine. Everyone sees them! Isn't that right, Ting-a-Ling?"

Quite Plain

Ting-a-Ling nodded. "It's almost right, my dear. A great many butterflies are quite plain, too—white, or bluish, or brown. But not all moths are as plain as these that are fluttering around the lamp now. Some are very pretty indeed, with all the colours of the rainbow on their wings.

"You see," Ting-a-Ling went on, "it may not be true that no one sees the moths just because they fly by night. They may very well see each other even though we may not be able to see them in fact. I'm quite sure that they do!"

"If moths like light so much," said Knarf as he noticed that several dozen more moths of different shapes and sizes had now joined the others fluttering around the lamp, "I can't understand why they don't fly around in the daytime when everything is light?"

"To tell you the truth," Ting-a-Ling replied, "I can't understand it either. But I'm sure there must be other reasons why moths fly around at night."

"I can think of one reason," Hanid said at once. "They're safer when they fly at night. Less of their enemies can see them."

"Yes indeed! A very good reason!" agreed Ting-a-Ling. "Butterflies are always in danger from hungry birds. There are very few birds out at night to catch moths."

Knarf couldn't think of any other good reasons why moths

should fly around at night, so he said: "Why do moths eat clothes? Nobody else eats clothes!"

"Moths don't eat clothes," said Ting-a-Ling.

"Oh! But everyone thinks they do, Ting-a-Ling!"

"Don't they have moth-balls to put in the clothes-closet to keep moths out?" said Hanid.

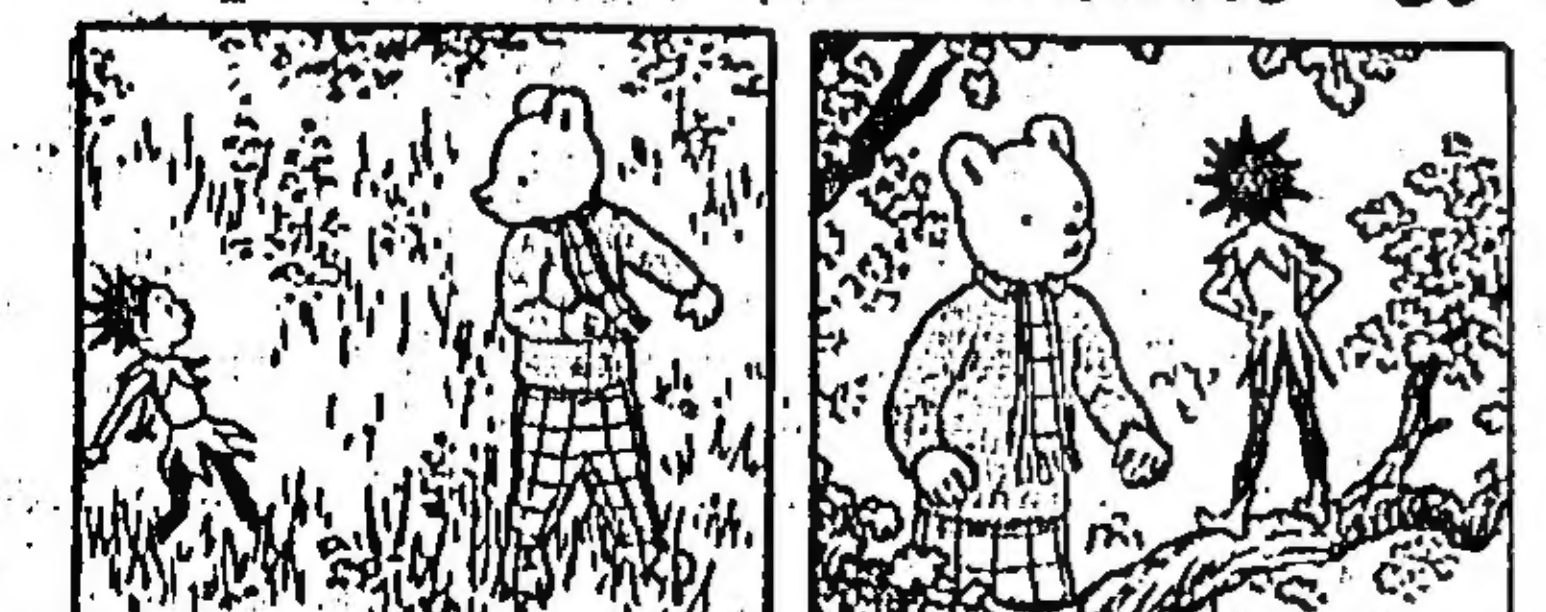
Eat Clothes

"Now just let me explain," said Ting-a-Ling. "It isn't the moths that eat clothes. It's the caterpillars—the moths that eat the clothes. Before moths become moths, my dears, they are caterpillars, just as butterflies are caterpillars before they become butterflies. Caterpillars-of-butterflies eat leaves. Caterpillars-of-moths eat clothes, too, but they also like to eat clothes when they are lucky enough to find them."

"What happens is this. The moths come fluttering into the house when they see a light. Then, when daylight comes, they fly into a dark closet. Sometimes (when there are no moth-balls in the closet—for moths don't like the smell of moth-balls) they stay in the closet long enough to lay their eggs on a coat, or a pair of trousers, or a dress. Later the baby caterpillars-of-the-moths hatch out. They are very hungry, as all babies are. So they nibble on the clothes hanging all around them. I don't think they mean to make holes in clothes. It's just that they're so hungry."

Ting-a-Ling smiled again. "Just the same, it's a good idea to keep moths out of the house. Pough!" he said, pushing the moths away from the lamp. "Go outside, please! And don't think," he added to Knarf and Hanid, "that clothes don't taste good. Cotton is a plant. Wool grows on sheep. We eat plants. We also eat sheep—or at any rate, lamb-chops. Pough! I'd better put out the light!"

Rupert's Autumn Primrose—30



Completely puzzled by what had happened, Rupert gives up the chase, but as soon as he has turned round, he comes face to face with a different and much larger bear. "Good gracious, you're one of the Autumn Bears, aren't you?" he exclaims. "What on earth's come on in this garden?"

may well ask!" says the elf angrily. "First we are, trying to do our proper work and make the garden right for autumn, while all the time one of the lamps of Gossip has got loose, and is blowing it with spring flowers, and is overworking the plants. If only I could find where he hides himself. When I catch him I'll teach him a lesson!"

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"TUNING"	Keelung, S'pore & Penang	5 p.m. 28th Jan.
"ANSUN"	Keelung, S'pore & Penang	5 p.m. 28th Jan.

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ARRIVALS FROM

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Scheduled sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Arrives
"TANTALUS"	Liverpool	27th Jan.
"CYCLOPS"	Rotterdam	28th Jan.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Rotterdam	30th Jan.
"TANTALUS"	Rotterdam	30th Jan.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Rotterdam	30th Jan.
"PYRRHUS"	Rotterdam	30th Jan.

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S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
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"BENRINNES"	do	30th Jan.
"BENCRUACHAN"	do	30th Jan.
"BENCRUACHAN"	do	30th Jan.
"BENCRUACHAN"	do	30th Jan.
"BENCRUACHAN"	do	30th Jan.

SAILING

SHIP	TO	DATE
"BENCRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Rotterdam	3rd Feb.
"BENATTOW"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31st Jan.
"BENRINNES"	Havre, London & Rotterdam	2nd Feb.
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JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

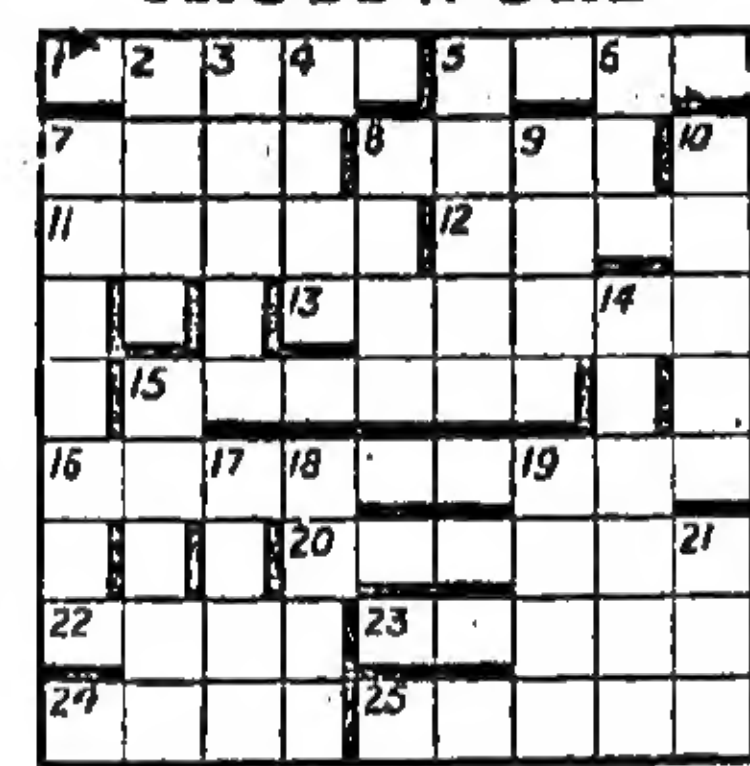
NEXT year the British Council is to make a special cultural effort.

Two singing mice are to be sent to Papua, a musical but- tlehook which plays "Rule, Britannia" has been set aside, for the Gauguin Islands, Madagascar is to get three lectures on Braque, a drummer in the Bechuanaland Philharmonic is to be given a new drum, "War and Peace" has been translated into Afghan, and a handsome volume of photographs of diseases of the fingers is being despatched to Baghdad. In addition, a recording of a stormy session of the P.E.N. Club has been translated into Siamese, Swahili, and Persian.

The trombone controversy

THE little ripple of anger at Chelmsford has become a tidal wave which threatens to submerge the musical circles of three continents. Made to fondle a great trombone? At the Brunswick - square Band Contest there was one girl trombonist. She played for Stately Cross Crusaders. But for every time she raised the instrument to her ruby lips, a noisy group of rich young ne'er-do-wells from Coram- street and Red Lion-square cheered lustily. Mr. Gerald Barry and I, who were acting as judges, had to intervene during the girl's solo. By then the girl was so upset that she was blowing wrong notes. Her neighbour jogged her arm in protest, and the trombone eluded her grasp and rolled off the dais. We had to disqualify

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. A riddle of this kind is easily seen through (5)
2. A sugar stick perhaps. (4)
3. A skin blemish. (4)
4. But this is unblemished. (4)
5. Accustom. (5)
6. To do it again. (4)
7. Beguile. (5)
8. You do you will laugh to scorn. (5)
9. Believing in the millennium. (9)
10. Geography. Place of between earth and Hades (6)
11. Mine is this sort of carriage. (4)
12. Break out. (5)
13. Nothing you want. (4)
14. To be facetious may be amusing. (5)

- Down
1. Here you see me on a small island. (4)
2. All that's green (4)
3. Grudge as it may appear, it can be remedied. (5)
4. The corner player's trap. (3)
5. It's the least that can be done (5)
6. Rips even for a hairy. (4)
7. You may hang on to the four opening bars. (4)
8. Thanks the den, isn't it? (5)
9. This is so sudden! (5)
10. Pass out round and about nine (5)
11. It's a horrible expression. (4)
12. Famous Victorian comedian who has been called (4)
13. Bring that tuba back. (4)
14. Story without an alternative. (5)
15. Solution of Saturday's puzzle. Across
16. 10. Bet. 13. Mat. 14. Ace. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Where is Portugal?
2. What distance is covered in a marathon race?
3. Which is heavier, spring water or salt water?
4. What celebrated writer did Charlotte Carpenter marry?
5. What is a pot-shot?
6. Where did the French get the word "tangerine" to betray?

(Answers on Page 10)

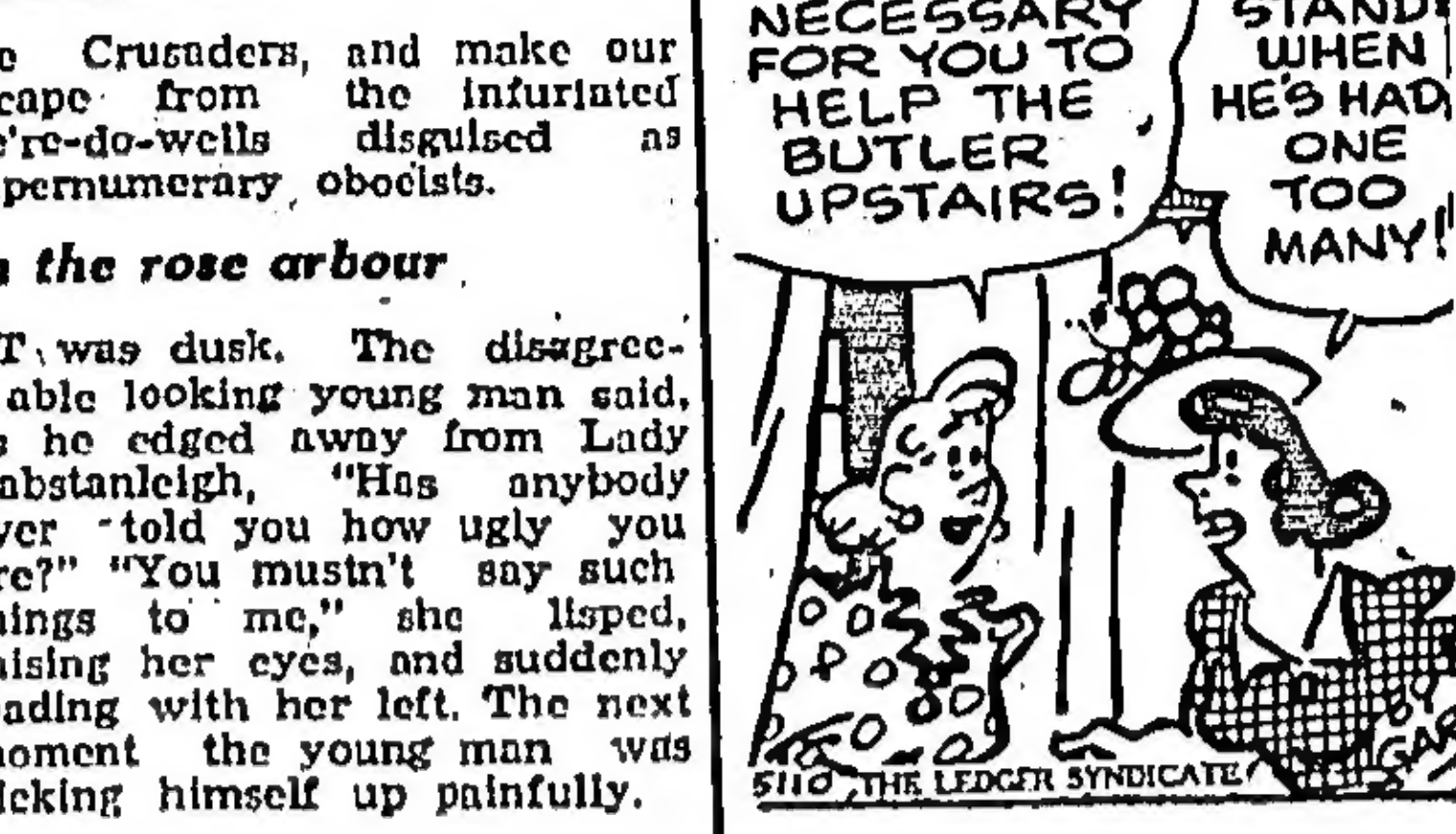
INTELLIGENCE TEST

SIX RODS

By T. O. HARE
I HAVE six metal rods, of exactly the same length, which can be soldered to form a skeleton tetrahedron. Suppose that three rods are painted red and the other three are painted blue. How many tetrahedrons could be produced which were dis- tinguishable by colour?

(Solution on Page 10)

DUMB-BELLS



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JANUARY 22

If you are born today, you have your full share of brag- gadozio. You are inclined to talk "high, wide and hand- some." Sometimes you make good, your promises - other times you don't. It would be better for you to be a little more conservative in the es- timates of what you can do, for by disappointing people you are apt to alienate them. You have a strong character, an emotional nature and artistic talents. This combination can be used to real advantage if you concentrate on some one talent and perfect it early in youth. You are self-reliant, sometimes a little too much so for your own good. But since you also possess tact, you manage to put over your ideas with the minimum of friction. You are optimistic and en- thusiastic. You will never admit failure—perhaps that is why you are prone to a little boasting. You are also apt to be very critical of others, but since you have the gift of making your criticism amusing, you are usually forgiven if you do hurt a little bit. Actually, you are a romanticist at heart and if you developed the gift of the written word, you would probably be- come a successful author or poet. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) —Save time by inventing some short-cut in your work routine. Utilise a labour-saving device. **PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) —If planning a trip this is a good day to get all the necessary in- formation. Organise a schedule. **ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) —Complete a project which was previously started. Duty comes before pleasure right now. **TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21) —This is an auspicious day to start a new project. Plan care- fully where you are going. Then get started.

12,500 Miles In 1950

Passengers, totalling 4,540 million, travelled twelve and a half thousand million miles on London road ser- vices and the underground during the year 1950.

The total mileage travelled by passengers on London Transport in 1950 was equal to half a million times round the world.

Of the 4,540 million travellers, 2,400 millions were carried by buses, 996 millions by the under- ground, 857 millions in trolley buses.

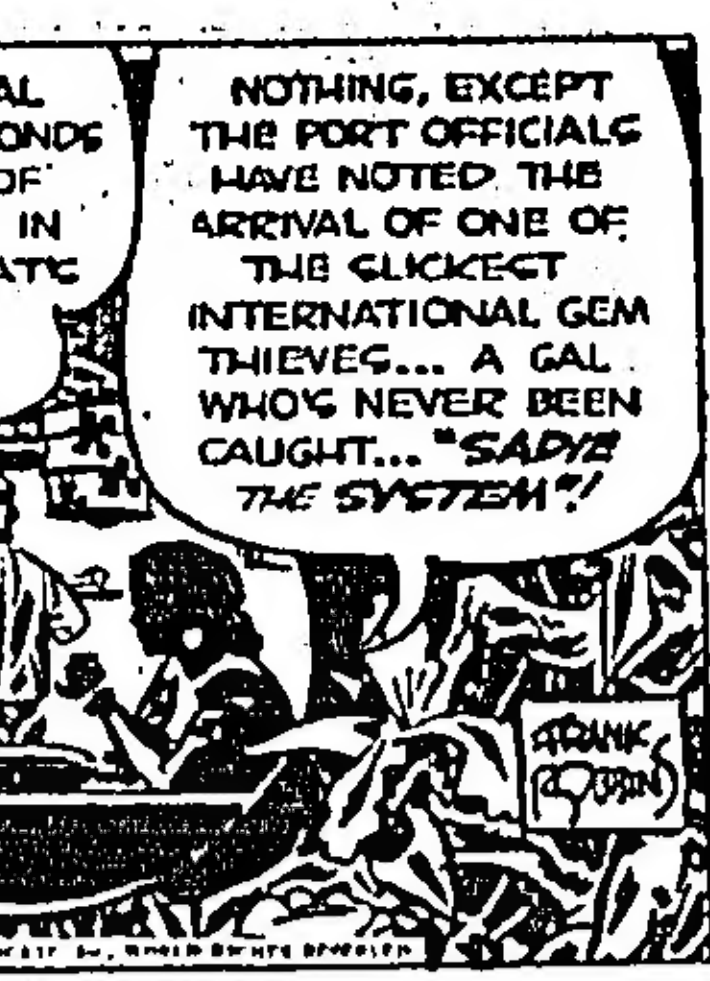
London Transport buses, trams, trolley buses, coaches and railway cars ran nearly 660 million miles in the service of Londoners, equal to 27,000 times round the world. Of this, nearly 22 million miles were run by railways, 245 million miles by buses and nearly 80 million miles by trolley buses.

Over 30 million gallons of fuel oil were used to run the buses and coaches but only 510,000 gallons of petrol, for the last petrol vehicles were taken off the road in the course of the year. London Transport used 740,000 tons of coal to make current for the tubes and other railways, trolley buses, and trams.

Lord's Prayer On Rice Grain

Mr R. N. Gillott, member of a Birmingham firm of per- manent manufacturers, and Mr. H. Pot- ter, a local maker of momic pictures from coloured scales of butterfly wings, have just set- tled a wager between them- selves. Mr Potter lost. Some time ago Mr Gillott exhibited a grain of rice on which the Lord's Prayer had been written with one of his firm's finest steel nibs. He bet Mr Potter himself a microscope expert, that he could equal this feat of microscopic writing. Mr Potter accepted the chal- lenge and set to work, but he had to admit defeat after get- ting only four lines of the prayer on his grain of rice. He finished at "Thy will be done."

By Frank Robbins



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Develop An Even Temper For Bridge

NORTH (D) 20			
AK952	753	0	AK1065
WEST	EAST	WEST	EAST
AK843	QJ36	AK843	QJ36
QJ2	AJ10	QJ2	AJ10
852	QJ743	852	QJ743
QJ432	QJ743	QJ432	QJ743
SOUTH			
AK952			
753			
0			
AK1065			
WEST			
EAST			
AK843			
QJ36			
QJ2			
AJ10			
852			
QJ743			
QJ432			
SOUTH			
AK952			
753			
0			
AK1065			

BY OSWALD JACOBY

CONSISTENTLY first-class bridge is a matter of tem- perament as well as of theo- retical skill. For example, one of the best players in the coun- try goes to pieces if his partner makes even a trifling error. Since most partners make errors, this expert is a losing player!

Most players collapse when they see a hand full of miserably low cards. True, you have no reason to rejoice when you have a very poor hand; you'll prob- ably lose no matter what you do. Once in a while, however, the player who has a bad hand can strike a telling blow for his side.

West shuddered when his partner bid one no-trump. He expected to be doubled and set a few million points. He shud- dered again when his partner doubled four hearts but relaxed when no redouble ensued.

West did not collapse at this point. He thought carefully about the opening lead. With short spades, he might have at- tacked that suit; but it didn't look very productive inasmuch as he held four to the ten. The "automatic" lead of the deuce of clubs also looked pretty sour.

He reasoned that his partner would have doubled one spade for a takeout if his hearts had been long as well as strong. Since East had actually bid one no-trump, his subsequent double of four hearts was surely based on general strength rather than trump strength. In that case, the soundest defence was to get dummy's trumps out in order to reduce the hand to no-trump. Hence West opened the deuce of hearts.

This was a magnificent be- lying for the defence. If West had led a club, dummy would win and cash the top spades. Then the singleton diamond would be led from dummy. No matter what East might do, South would make his contract; and it would take a careful de- fence to prevent declarer from making an overtrick.

The trump opening gave the defenders a chance. East took the first trick with the ace of hearts and returned the jack of hearts. South won with the king of hearts and noted with misgivings the fact that now dummy had only one trump.

Declarer next entered dummy with a spade in order to return the singleton diamond. East de- cided that South must have sev- eral diamonds and that he couldn't ruff them all, with dummy's one remaining trump. East therefore boldly and bril- liantly played the nine of dia- monds instead of grabbing his ace.

South won with the king of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in dummy. To get back to his hand he cashed the block ace and ruffed a spade. This left him with two trumps to East's one trump. But South still had three diamonds and had to give up two diamond tricks to East's ace and jack.

When South led a diamond to East's jack, East returned a club, punching out one of South's trumps. Then South had to give East another diamond, and East could lead another club, punching out South's last trump. Hence East was left with the last trump, which pro- vided the setting trick.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service			
Outwards	Leave London	Due Hongkong	Due Japan
"CRISTON"	11th January	13th February	13th February
"CRISTON"	23th January	25th February	25th February
"CARTRIDGE"	8th February	10th March	10th March
"CORFU"	8th March	10th April	10th April
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.			
Homewards	Leave Hongkong	Due London	Due Japan
"CANTON"	16th February	18th March	18th March
"CRISTON"	28th February	30th March	30th March
"CARTRIDGE"	16th March	18th April	18th April
"CORFU"	16th April	18th May	18th May
"CANTON"	11th May	13th June	13th June
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bom- bay, Aden, Port Said & London.			

Freight Service			
Outwards	Leave Hongkong	From	To
"CRISTON"	11th January	London & Continent	—
"CRISTON"	23th January	—	—
"CARTRIDGE"	8th February	—	—
"CORFU"	8th March	—	—
Homewards	Leave Hongkong	From	To
"CANTON"	16th February	London & Continent	—
"CRISTON"	28th February	—	—
"CARTRIDGE"	16th March	—	—
"CORFU"	16th April	—	—
"CANTON"	11th May	—	—
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if indicated on offer.			
Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accom- modation.			

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"BANGOLA"	due 31st Jan.	from Japan.
"BANGOLA"	sails 4th Feb.	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta.
"BHIDHANA"	due 5th Feb.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits.
"BHIDHANA"	sails 11th Feb.	for Japan.
* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.		

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"MUSWELL HILL"	due 24th Jan.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Straits & Haiphong.
"GANGES"	sails 26th Jan.	to Japan.
"GANGES"	in Port	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
"ISLAMAT"	due 21st Jan.	from Karachi via Singapore for Japan.
"ORNA"	sails 24th Jan.	for Japan.
"ORNA"	due 30th Jan.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 11th Feb.	for Rabaul, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide.
"TREGOTHAN"	due 21st Feb.	from Australia.
Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tas- mania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.		
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.		

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Jan. 30
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Feb. 12
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Feb. 27

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ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Feb. 14
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M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Mar. 14

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In 38 DAYS.

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Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building Tel. 22661-5

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS

"LA MARSEILLAISE" from Marseilles via Saigon 26th Jan.
"GRANVILLE" from Europe 5th Feb.

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan via Manila 26th Jan.
"T.A. MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 9th Feb.
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles via Manila 1st Apr.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"ST. NAZAIRE" N. Africa & Europe 23rd Jan.
"BEAUVAIS" N. Africa & Europe 10th Feb.
"COURSEULLES" N. Africa & Europe 10th Mar.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKERK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"ST. NAZAIRE" to Saigon 23rd Jan.

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AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
The Global Fleet

ST. GEORGE'S BLDG. PHONE 2817/5.

TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN
PRESIDENT WILSON ... Arr. Feb. 4 Sails Feb. 5
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Arr. Feb. 27 Sails Feb. 28

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES via JAPAN
PRESIDENT TART ... Arr. Jan. 31 Sails Feb. 1

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST AND PANAMA
PRESIDENT FILLMORE ... Arr. Feb. 10 Sails Feb. 11

ROUND-THE-WORLD
Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Arr. Jan. 30 Sails Jan. 30

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MOBILE ALA USA

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S.S. "ANDREW JACKSON" ... Due about 27th Feb. 1951
S.S. "KYSKA" ... 12th Mar. 1951

DIRECT FOR
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VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

S.S. "ANDREW JACKSON" ... Sails about 28th Feb. 1951
S.S. "KYSKA" ... 13th Mar. 1951

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via Manila

13 days away

Sailing from Hongkong 26th January 8 p.m.
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Arriving from Japan 8th February, 6 p.m.

ROUNDTrip FARES

1st Class	HK\$810 to HK\$970.
Tourist	HK\$580 and HK\$615.

Excursions in Japan arranged on application.

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Bankers' Prescription For Dealing With The Inflation Bogey

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 20.

Outside of the Treasury's inner circle of high officials there is probably no section of the community in a better position than the big bankers to observe the state of the country's economy in all its various aspects.

The crop of bankers' reports which have been published this week are, therefore, of more than usual interest if only because the state of the country's economic health has never before been a matter of such wide concern.

In the past few days half a dozen or so big bankers have diagnosed a serious case of inflation. It does not perhaps need a banker to point out that inflation is with us even before the rearmament programme gets properly under way but it is interesting to note their unanimous prescription for dealing with this financial disease.

First of all they are agreed on what should not be done. We are perilously close to the limit of our "taxable capacity" and any further taxation would defeat its own purpose, they say.

This must, of course, have occurred to the mind of Mr. Gaitskell who is now wrestling with the problem of raising something like £4,500,000,000 which, it is estimated, the revised rearmament programme is going to cost the country in the next three years.

The case against more taxation is well put by Sir Thomas Barlow, Chairman of the District Bank. He says, "Bearing in mind that so much of the nation's income is already taxed away, a heavier burden can hardly be borne by the current income and may have to be met largely out of savings. Thus, by its extra spending on defence the Government would be actively creating new inflation."

So far as direct taxation is concerned the limit is undoubtedly close at hand. Any further large deductions from the national war packet would probably lead to a slackening of

effort or fresh wage demands—or both.

BANKERS' ARGUMENT

Profits are on the up and up and there are signs that the policy of restricting dividends is beginning to crumble as it was bound to do when the wage restriction policy was abandoned by the T.U.C. But profits are not likely to keep pace with the rising production costs and many firms are now finding great difficulty in financing stocks of raw materials at their present enhanced prices.

Any further taxation of profits, if it is to contribute anything worthwhile to the country's arms bill, the bankers argue, must reduce the rate of capital investment with ultimate damage to the fabric of national economy.

Exactly the same argument is being put forward in reply to the demand from certain back-bench members of the Labour Party for a capital tax.

If he has difficulty in deciding on the question of increasing direct taxation Mr. Gaitskell is hardly on safer ground when he turns his attention to the possibility of increasing indirect taxation. He could, of course, increase the tobacco tax, beer tax or entertainment tax. But as these extra burdens would have to be borne largely by working men and women on whom the Government depends for their continued support, such a course would not find much favour in his mind. Nor would he be any happier about increasing the purchase tax. In any case, as purchase tax is charged on the basis of a fixed percentage of the retail price of an article, it rises automatically as the price of the article increases, which, as another banker pointed out this week, is a further inflationary tendency.

Having told the patient that his constitution will not tolerate a further dose of taxation the bankers tell him what he must do to regain his economic health. He must, they say, "increase productivity" and restrain his appetite for wage increases.

NO SOLUTION

They do not believe, as the Government was inclined to believe in the early days of rearmament planning, that greater productivity alone will solve the problem. They merely say it would help.

On this problem of productivity and wages, Mr. A. Harold Bibby, Chairman of Martins Bank, is most eloquent. "Wealth cannot be created," he says, "just by taking off a ticket on a pair of shoes valued at £2 and substituting one marked £3."

Similarly in a world of salaries and wages it is no possible solution to give an additional increase unless there is a corresponding increase in production. This, in the majority of cases, he adds, can be done without any increase in hours by giving full play to the ever-growing mechanisation of industry and by greater personal effort by each and every individual.

The true nature of the problem now becomes apparent. Wage-earners cannot bear the greater burden of direct taxation because it would be reflected in reduced personal effort and now wage claims. Industry cannot be taxed any further because it would cut across their capital investment programme, delay mechanisation and thus put a brake on productivity.

Near as we are to the limit of our "taxable capacity," increases in some direction are inevitable. The bankers accept this fatalistically but not without reservation. They are in full accord on the condition which must be attached to any increase in taxation—cuts, large cuts in public expenditure.

There is every reason to believe that Government is now fully aware of the need to wield a mighty axe in their own departments. The difficult thing they have to decide is in which direction to swing the axe.

philosophically that "It is useless for the ordinary investor to battle against this tide."

The nearness of a large-scale issue of steel stock (Government takes over the Iron and Steel Industry on Feb. 15) and the possibility of a new defence loan to raise some of the money needed for rearmament keep the gilt-edged market in a buoyant state. Gains of up to one-half were registered but the upward trend was reversed at the end of the week.

The amazing success of the new Kenya loan stimulated the Colonial Market. In the industrial section further signs of a general break-away from the dividend freeze policy caused a fresh spurt in prices. "Rearmament" shares were again in demand. Most shares benefited from the new wave of buying but many losses were recorded at the end of the week.

Rubbers and tins had a good week, probably on the earlier hopes of a peaceful settlement with China. Gains of up to 5s. were made in rubber shares but these were not fully held and the market dropped under the week-end influences.

Oil was again a strong feature but these too lost ground at the week-end.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The volume of business transacted on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$111,103. The half day's business and noon closing prices were—

SHARES BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS		
HSBC Bank	1200	
Union	610 640	
DOCKS, ETC.		
K. Wharf	71	20 @ 71
N. Wharf	94	1000 @ 430
Provident	94	1000 @ 914
Shai Dock	10	400 @ 1014
LAND, ETC.		
HK Hotel	670	
HK Land	32	
Shai Land	105	1000 @ 110
UTILITIES		
Tram	1115	400 @ 580
C. Light (O)	610	400 @ 580
C. Light (N)	330	500 @ 540
B. Shares	22	1000 @ 2314
Electric	22	100 @ 22
INDUSTRIALS		
Cement	104 114	1000 @ 11
		1000 @ 114
ROPE, ETC.		
Warton	104	2014 000 @ 20
COTTONS		
Swo	230	130 @ 120

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

Sterling note (per £)	1240
U.S. dollars (per \$1)	53125
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	230
Siamese baht (per 100)	230
Singapore dollars (per 100)	1603
FIC piastres (per 100)	1225

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY
S.S. "CHARLES E. DANT"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 22nd January, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd January, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th January, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents
Hongkong, 17th January, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "DENHORN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 22nd January, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th January, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th February, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.
(CHINA) LTD.,
Agents,
See Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "PYTHIUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on January 24 and 25, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents,
Hongkong, January 22, 1951.

R.I.L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"NEUW HOLLAND" +	In Port	25th Jan.
"TJISADANE" ***	In Port	27th Jan.
"TASMAN" *	In Port	2nd Feb.
"TJIBANG" *	In Port	28th Feb.
"TJITALENGKA" *	9th Feb.	11th Feb.
+ to Singapore & Java.		
* only to Singapore, Penang & B. Deli.		
*** not calling at Singapore.		

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJIPANAS" *	30th Jan.	15th Feb.
"BOISSEVAIN" *	26th Jan.	17th Mar.
"TJISADANE" **		20th Mar.
"TJIBADAK" *	1st Feb.	
* via Japan.		
** not calling Manila & S. America.		

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"BOISSEVAIN" *	16th Mar.	28th Jan.
"TJIPANAS" *		15th Feb.
"TJIBADAK" *		5th Feb.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK" *	5th Feb.	10th Feb.
"AAGTERKERK" *	3rd Feb.	5th Mar.
"TIJWANG" *		

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MELISKERK" +	9th Feb.	10th Feb.
"AAGTERKERK" +	3th Mar.	
+ via Manila.		

SINGAPORE BUILDING TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017
HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE: 28018 TO 28020



The wars our generation has witnessed have brought what wars have always brought—disturbances, unrest and a feeling of general insecurity—that's the way of all wars. Industry and mutual trade—useful pursuits of peace—are the endeavours in the opposite direction. This concern has argued whenever it could, that free access, free intercourse and trade between peoples, contributes to peace and friendliness and security and takes the tension off where diplomats seem to fail. For, when all is said and done, people want the opportunity to work for a living. Trade and industry, free and untrammelled, not only contributes to that opportunity, but is a way of life. Vessels of our Line are plainly marked and can be recognized easily when they sail in and out of the principal ports of the world, and we like to feel that they are practical symbols of this philosophy:— *Isbrandtsen*

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	New York via Manila	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal
	Feb. 1st	Feb. 2nd

(Transshipment cargo accepted for Jamaica, Havana and other Cuban Ports, also Venezuela.)

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Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"CALIFORNIA DEAR"	San Francisco	Jan. 20	Jan. 23	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"PHILIPPINE DEAR"	San Francisco	Jan. 24	Jan. 25	Singapore, Dikaria, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bussan
"SAN ANGELO VICTORY"	Straits	Jan. 31	Jan. 31	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Japan
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Feb. 10	Feb. 11	Singapore, Dikaria, Bombay, Karachi & Bussan
"INDIAN DEAR"	Straits	Feb. 19	Feb. 20	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Kobe

For full particulars call General Agents, United States Line Co., Queen's Building, Tel: 26126.

Mail Notices

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles (by air or sea) and parcel posts close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail where mails close on Sundays or before 10.00 a.m. on any other days, registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Hong Kong Central Post Office one hour earlier than the P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22
Closing Times By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23
Closing Times By Air
Formosa, 10 a.m.
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A. (Letters second class mail and parcels) Guam, (letters and second class mail) Canada, (letters only), 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 5 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Japan & Korea, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Air
Siam, 10 a.m.
Japan, 1 p.m.
Netherlands, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24
Closing Times By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, and New Zealand, 9.30 a.m.
Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 28
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11
Closing Times By Air
India, Pakistan, Persia, Gulf Ports, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy, N.W. Europe & France, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Siam, 3 p.m.

Governor Visits 2 Schools

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, paid informal visits to two schools this morning.

He was accompanied by the Director of Education, Mr. D.J.S. Crozier.

The Governor visited the Ellis Kadoorie School in Soekunpoo, established in 1912 as a gift of Sir Ellis Kadoorie, and was intended for Indian children.

The present building dates from 1917. In pre-war days only pupils of Indian parentage and Mohammedan Chinese were admitted.

During the Japanese occupation the school premises were occupied by the Japanese Navy and were used as a Marine Court.

The school was re-opened in 1946 and has been admitting both Indian and Chinese pupils of any religion.

At this school His Excellency and Mr. Crozier were received by Mr. Wong Kwok-in, headmaster of the morning session, and Mr. Tong Chun-chung, the Governor spent half an hour on the premises.

His Excellency also visited the Gold and Silver Exchange Society Free School, opened last year by members of the Exchange for the benefit of the children of their low-income employees.

Here His Excellency was received by the Chairman of the Society, Mr. Ho Sien-hang, and the headmaster, Mr. Tse Chi-ll.

The Governor expressed satisfaction with what he saw in both schools.

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Too Pretty For Job In Britain



Gertrude Broda, 21-year-old Viennese girl, who was rejected by a British employment agency as "too pretty" has accepted an offer to visit Scotland as the guest of a "rich" Edinburgh family. She plans to leave Vienna in late March or early April to take up the invitation. Photo shows Gertrude (left) discussing her plans with her mother in their Vienna apartment. On the table are some of the scores of letters from admirers proposing marriage. Some came from as far as New Zealand.—AP Picture.

Starvation Confronts Portuguese In S'hai

About 600 Portuguese citizens, remainder of the Portuguese community in the Communist-held Metropolitan city of Shanghai will face starvation in the very near future.

News has been received in Hongkong that the Portuguese Consulate in Shanghai has advised Portuguese residents that the usual monthly subsidies of US\$7 for adults and US\$3.50 for children will cease as from January 31.

The small community is desperately anxious to leave the Communist-held city following the notice from the Consulate, said a former Shanghai resident. He added that he had just received a cable from a friend asking for accommodation.

It is also reported that over 300 Portuguese will be driven out of Shanghai. The report says that the party will board a train supplied by the Communists and on their arrival at Canton will be shipped to Macao. The Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong refused to make any comment on this evacuation.

Since the Communists occupied the city the Portuguese community had been living from hand to mouth existence. Within a few months after the occupation 80 per cent of the people lost their jobs.

Employees of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were transferred to the Hongkong office and arrangements were made for their families to follow them.

A few with private means lost no time to leave the occupied city for other parts of the world.

When the situation deteriorated, the Portuguese Government planned a voluntary evacuation of a few hundred Portuguese were airlifted to Hongkong. On their arrival, those with no means and accommodation here, were shipped to Macao and are being looked after by the Portuguese Government.

Many who were reluctant to leave all they possess at the time and believed the tide would change, remained behind. The Portuguese Consulate has subsidised them since and with this help they have been able to pay their house rent and taxes.

About 100 with no means of support except for the subsidy, were given shelter by the Communists in a big garage. They helped each other as best they could with home-made food and other necessities.

An informant said that many lived on game. The bird-hunters usually return with a big catch which they distribute among the community.

Stole From A Detective

Ho Yin-to, 26, unemployed, was sentenced to one month by Mr. Latimer at Central this morning for stealing a Parker fountain pen from a Police detective.

Prosecuting, Insp. H. B. J. Brown, said that shortly after 1.30 p.m. yesterday, DFCO Mak Hon-fan, the complainant, was on board an east-bound tram and as the tram was too crowded, he stood among the passengers when suddenly he felt someone jostling against him. On turning round, he saw defendant drop a Parker fountain pen to the floor. When the detective found the pen was his, he arrested defendant who asked for forgiveness saying that he would give his wrist watch to complainant.

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Alleged Act Of Indecency

A Northern Chinese, Wong Ming, alias Fan Ming, stood in the dock at the Criminal Sessions before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, this morning, charged with committing an act of indecency against another Chinese man in the Victoria Remand Prison, Arbutnot Road, on December 20. He pleaded not guilty.

A Jury of seven men was empanelled to hear the case. Mr. J. Reynolds (Crown Counsel), who conducted the prosecution, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector F. Roberts, said that Wong, the alleged victim, Hong Lok, and a third man named Tam were prisoners detained in Victoria Remand Prison at the date of the alleged offence. They were accommodated together in a cell into which the accused had been placed the day before, but Hong Lok had been detained about 10 days previously.

On the night of December 20 Hong Lok went to sleep about 8 p.m. The accused was in the bed space next to him, while Tam lay on the far side next to accused. They were lying on the floor on mats. Hong Lok was wearing four Chinese-type jackets and his underpants, and was using his outer pair of trousers as a pillow.

Some time later in the night, the alleged offence was committed. Hong Lok was awakened by a feeling of pain, and when he pushed away his blanket, he observed accused pulling his own blanket over his body. Hong Lok pressed the emergency alarm bell and a report was made to the warder who arrived.

Both accused and Hong Lok were later medically examined and accused was subsequently charged.

Crown Counsel detailed to the Jury the findings of the doctor. The trial is proceeding.

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Man Charged With Robbing Asst. Matron

PROSECUTION'S STORY

An allegation that the accused was one of three men who robbed the complainant, an assistant matron of the Ruttonjee Sanatorium, on the night of September 20 last was made when Iu Hoipo, alias Iu Kit-chi, 30, unemployed, appeared before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gould, in the Criminal Sessions this morning, charged with robbery with aggravation.

It was alleged by the Crown that the crime occurred shortly after 9 p.m. whilst complainant, Miss Lau Wai-wah, accompanied by an amah, was returning to the Sanatorium along a pavement in Queen's Road East. Miss Lau was alleged to have been robbed of a bag containing \$20.25, some hypodermic syringes and needles, a bottle of cholera vaccine, and other articles.

Mr. M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector R. G. Laurel.

Accused is not legally represented. The Jury empanelled comprise five men and two women. The Prosecutor said that shortly after 9 p.m. on September 20 last, complainant, accompanied by her amah, was returning to the Sanatorium and was proceeding along Queen's Road East, on a pavement to the left from the direction of the Southern Playground.

Whilst nearing the Sanatorium Miss Lau was approached by three men, one of whom was in advance of the other two. The first man threatened her with a butcher's knife, saying "Don't make a noise or you will be killed." Complainant would say that she was extremely frightened at the time and made no resistance nor did she cry out. The man then snatched her handbag and together with his two alleged accomplices ran off in the direction of Kennedy Street.

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From The Files

100 Years Ago

Masquerade Ball

"Will you have the kindness to insert the following in your paper of tomorrow's issue, doing so you will greatly oblige

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WALKER

"It is with great pleasure that we are enabled to notice the efforts of our Citizens to encourage that social feeling, which so greatly contributes to the felicity of other cities, my letter upon the Hongkong Races with editorial remarks that I think warrant my starting for another heat, even though you may object to my entry into your forthcoming number.

You say I am "querulous". Not! Not! Mr. Editor, not so; I cannot be if I write facts and comments upon facts. But Sir, you are in error entirely and it is your memory not mine that is "forgetful" when you say "only good horses are allowed to run for the Plover's Cup." The race list says "for all horses bona fide the property of the person entering"; it does not say a word about "good" nor should it; why should an ordinary horse not be entered and run with a chance of winning? Have you not seen so many of the best of the "outsiders" as to say the chance of weather may not materially alter the probable result of the forthcoming struggle for the Plover's Cup. Can it be so soon forgotten the "surprise" that "Caucus" (a half bred) occasioned, by winning the Caesarewitch against some of the best of the "outsiders" as to say the chance of weather may not materially alter the probable result of the forthcoming struggle for the Plover's Cup. 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